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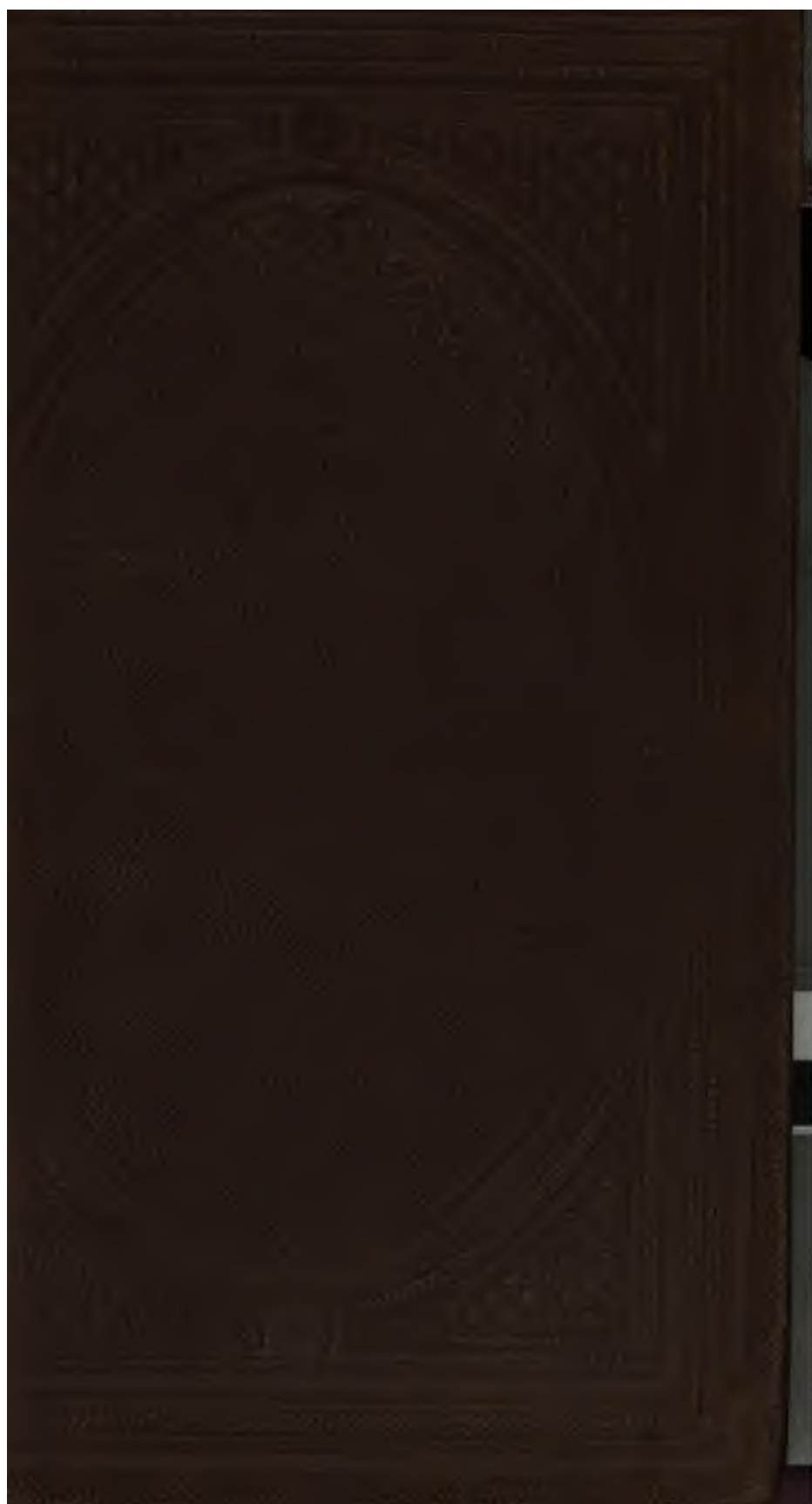
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AN  
ETYMOLOGICAL DICTIONARY

OF THE  
ROMANCE LANGUAGES;  
CHIEFLY FROM THE GERMAN  
OF  
FRIEDRICH DIEZ.

BY  
T. C. DONKIN, B. A.



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## LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS.

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A. S.	— Anglo-Saxon.	Lorr.	— Lotharingian(Lorraine).
Alban.	— Albanian.	M. Du.	— Middle Dutch.
Andal.	— Andalusian.	M. H. G.	— Middle High German.
Arag.	— Aragonese.	Mil.	— Milanese.
B.	— Basque.	Moden.	— Modenese.
Bearn.	— Bearnese.	Neap.	— Neapolitan.
Berr.	— Berrichon.	Norm.	— Norman.
Bret.	— Breton.	O. E.	— Old English.
Burg.	— Burgundian.	O. H. G.	— Old High German.
Cat.	— Catalanian.	O. N.	— Old Norse.
Champ.	— Champenois (Champagne).	O. S.	— Old Saxon.
Com.	— Comasque.	Occ.	— Languedocian.
Cremon.	— Cremonese.	Parm.	— Parmesan.
Dauph.	— Dauphinese.	Pg.	— Portuguese.
Du.	— Dutch.	Pic.	— Picardian.
E.	— English.	Piedm.	— Piedmontese.
Flor.	— Florentine.	Pr.	— Provençal.
Fr.	— French.	Rh.	— Rhæto-Romance (Grisson).
Fris.	— Frisian.	Romagn.	— Romagnol (Romagna).
Galic.	— Galician.	Rou.	— Rouchi.
Gasc.	— Gascon.	Sard.	— Sardinian.
Gen.	— Genoese.	Sic.	— Sicilian.
Genev.	— Genevese.	Sp.	— Spanish.
Goth.	— Gothic.	Sw.	— Swiss.
H. G.	— High German.	Swed.	— Swedish.
Ir.	— Irish.	Val.	— Valentian.
It.	— Italian.	Ven.	— Venetian.
L.	— Latin.	Ver.	— Veronese.
Lim.	— Limousin.	Wal.	— Walachian.
L. G.	— Low German.	Wald.	— Waldensian.
L. L.	— Low Latin.	Wall.	— Wallon.
Lomb.	— Lombardian.		

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## PREFACE.

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The present work is based on the "Etymological Dictionary of the Romance Languages" by Friedrich Diez (2<sup>nd</sup> edition, Bonn 1861). The Author has, however, availed himself of the labours of other eminent writers on the same subject, amongst whom he would specially mention Wedgwood (Dictionary of English Etymology), Littré (*Histoire de la Langue française*) and Mahn (*Untersuchungen auf dem Gebiete der Romanischen Sprachen*). He is also indebted to various papers in English and Foreign Periodicals, reference to which is made, where due.

As to the plan of the work, the very inconvenient arrangement adopted by Diez has been abandoned, and the whole Dictionary reduced to one Alphabet, a Vocabulary being added of such English words as are connected with any of the Romance words treated of.

To prevent excessive bulk, words are excluded:

- (1) where the etymology is unknown, and
- (2) where it is so obvious and familiar as to require no explanation.

For the general principles of Romance etymology, Diez's Introduction to the Grammar of the Romance Languages (translated by C. B. Cayley B. A.) may be consulted.

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## A.

**A** ad It., Sp. Pg. *á*, Pr. *a az*, Fr. *à*, Wal. *a* from the Lat. *ad*, sometimes an abbreviation of *apud*, Rom. Gr. 3, 145. From *de ad* is formed the It. *da*, Rh. *dad*, which correspond to the O. H. G. *fona*, N. H. G. *von* from *af ana* (Grimm 4, 782). The Pr. *daus* (in meaning = Fr. *dès*) is prob. from *de ab* with an epenthetic *s*, O. Wald. *dos*.

**Ab** — *appo*.

**Aba** — *alabe*.

**Ababa ababol** Sp., Pg. *papoula* a red poppy, corn-rose: a corruption of *papaver*, v. *pavot*.

**Abait, abah** Pr. in Gir. de Rossillon, a henchman; from *ambactus* or *andbahts*, v. *ambascia*.

**Abalcar** — *balicare*.

**Abandonner** — *bando*.

**Abarca** Sp. Pg. a coarse shoe of untanned hide worn by the Spanish peasants, used as a nickname of Sancho one of the kings of Navarre: from the Basque *abarquia* which is made up of *abarra* twigs (of which these shoes would originally be made) and *quia* things: so = things made of twigs.

**Abarcar** — *barcar*.

**Abbaso** It. arithmetic, Pr. *abac*; from *abacus*.

**Abbagliare** — *bagliore*.

**Abbandono** — *bando*.

**Abbedul** — *betula*.

**Abbeille** — *ape*.

**Abbentare** — *avventare*.

**Abbozzare** — *bozzo*.

**Abbrivo** — *brio*.

**Abeja** — *ape*.

**Abellucar** — *bellugue*.

**Abéquer** — *becco*.

**Abés** — *avieso*.

**Abisso** It., Pr. *abis abisme*, Fr. *abime* or *abyrne*, Sp. Pg. *abismo*, Sard. *abismu*, an *abyss*; It. *abissare* and *sobbissare*, Pr. *abissar*, Sp. *abismar*, Fr. *abimer* or *abymer* to precipitate; from *abyssus* (ἄβυσσος). *Abisme abismo* is a substantival superlative like



the L. *oculissimus*, L. L. *dominissimus*, It. *casissimo* &c. cf. Rom. Gr. 2, 48. 3, 14. The It. *nabisso* arose from the frequent combination *in abisso* like *ninferno* from *in inferno*; hence the G. *nobis*.

**Able** Fr. a whiting, L. L. *abula*; from *albulus* euphon. for *alble* (cf. *foible* for *floible*), Swiss *albele*, Austr. *albel*, Triers *alf*, follows in meaning the L. *alburnus* (Ausonius), Sp. *albur*.

**Abonner** Fr., *s'abonner* to subscribe; from *bonus* good, well-secured, cf. Sp. *abonar* to bail, secure, E. *bonus*.

**Abois** — *aboyer*.

**Abomé abomé** O. Fr. dejected; from *abominatus* one who feels abhorrence or aversion (past passive becoming present active) R. Gr. 3, 253.

**Aboyer** to bark, O. Fr. *abayer*, *abboyer*; from *adbaubari* (*bau-bari* Lucr.). Hence a subst. *abois*, *être aux abois* to be in the last extremity, properly of a stag "at bay". — The Eng. *bay* (and perhaps the form *abayer*) is from *bada*, *badare* q. v.

**Abra** Sp. Pg. a bay, cove, defile, fissure. The Fr. *havre* differs from it both in gender and in sense. Its primary notion is that of an "opening", so that like some few other nouns from verbs of the fourth conjugation (*mulla* from *mollire*, *tupa* from *tupir*) it may come from *abrir*, Lat. *aperire*.

**Abrego** Sp. the South-West wind; from *africus*, It. *affrico*.

**Abrioot** v. *albercocco*.

**Abrigo** Sp. Pg., Pr. *abric*, Fr. *abri* shelter; *abrigar*, *abricar*, *abriter* (for *abrier* with euphonic *t* as in *cafetier*, *caillouteux*, *juteux* from *jus* &c.) to shelter, cover. In the Jura *aviller* is used for *abriter* of which it is a diminutive. The Bernese has *aprigá* with the *tenuis*. Mahn (Etym. Untersuch.) and Littré (Journal d. Savans) support the old derivation from *apricus*. The original and principal meaning of the Rom. word is a place of shelter from cold, rain, and bad weather generally. This notion would be involved in the Lat. *locus apricus*, which meant sunny in contradistinction to *opacus* shady. In Wallon *ése à l'abri de l'plaiue* = *être exposé à la pluie*, which perhaps points to the fact that *abri* once bore the meaning of "*exposure*" and after, by association of contrast, that of "*shelter*". Diez, without noticing this, argues against the Lat. etymology. Besides the difference in meaning the Lat. deriv. is, he says, rendered suspicious by the fact that the Rom. word is not found in the It. dialects, except in the Sard. which borrowed many words from the Span. (*Aprico* is indeed found in some of the poets in its Lat. sense.) It seems to have taken root espec. in Spanish, which has numerous compounds and derivatives: *desabrido* *desabrigar* to strip, *abrigada*, *abrigaña*, *abrigamiento*, *abrigador* (Pg.). Diez derives it from the O. H. G.

*rihan* to cover, whence *birihan* A.S. *bevrihan*, a being prefixed as in numerous Sp. words. It is noticeable that the meaning "to cover" is found in O. Fr.: *la tres precieuse corone que Jhesu Crist ot en sa teste, si com li Juis l'en abrierent*. He also suggests the O. G. *bergan* (*bergen*) to protect, hide. The subst. *berc geberc* asylum would be nearer *abric* in meaning than *apricum*.

**Abrojo** — *broglio*.

**Abrojo** Sp., Pg. *abrolho* a thistle, caltrop; a compound from *abre* (*el*) *ojo* open the eye i. e. beware.

**Abrostino** It. a sort of wild grape; from *labruscum*, Sp. *lambrusca*; *sc* becomes *st* as in *mistio* for *mischio*, *l* being rejected as though it were the article.

**Abrunho** — *brugna*.

**Abubilla** — *upupa*.

**Abutre** — *avoltore*.

**Abuzzago** — *buse*.

**Acá** — *quà*.

**Acabar** Sp. Pg. Pr., Fr. *achever*, to bring to a head, finish, achieve; from *caput* which in Rom. meant the end as well as the beginning of a thing: *far capo* = to commence, *venire a capo* to accomplish.

**Acacer** Sp. Pg. (O. Pg. also *aquecer* to be distinguished from *aquecer* to warm v. *calentar*) to happen; from *accidere* (for *accidere*) *accadescere*.

**Acamar** — *cama* (1).

**Acarar** — *cara*.

**Acariâtre** — *cara*.

**Acatar** — *catar*.

**Accabler** — *caable*.

**Accattare** It., O. Sp. *acabdar*, O. Pg. *achatar* S. Ros. to earn, gain, O. Fr. *acater* to procure, Fr. *acheter* to buy, Neap. *accattare*; It. *accatto*, Fr. *acapta acapte*, Fr. *achat*; from *ad-captare* (L. L. *accapitare*) to take to oneself, to buy, a meaning first developed in Fr., and supported by the passage in Festus: *emere, quod nunc est mercari, antiqui accipiebant pro sumere*. On *emo* (orig. = to take up, cf. *eximo*, *dirimo*, *promo*, *demo*, *sumo*, *como*) cf. Donald. Varronianus. Hence the compound It. *raccattare*, Pg. *regatar*, Fr. *racheter* to redeem = Sp. *rescatar*, Pg. *resgatar*, from *re-ex-captare*, subst. *rescate*, *resgate*.

**Acceggia** It., Sp. *arcea*, Prov. Fr. *acée* a snipe, L. L. *accia*, *acceia*; from *acies* or *axij* a point, so = bird with the pointed bill. The word has very ancient authority, for in the Erfurd Glossaries p. 259<sup>b</sup> we find *accega holtana* or *acega holtana* = A. S. *holt-hana* a woodcock, snipe.

**Accertello** It. a bird of prey: dimin. from *accipiter*.

**Acchinea** — *haca*.

**Accia aza** It., Sp. *hacha*, Pg. *facha acha*, Pr. *apcha* for *acha*, Fr. *hache* (*h* asp.), E. *adze*. Whence M. H. G. *hâtsche* and *hâsche*, a *hatchet*, axe; It. *acciare*, Fr. *hacher* to *hash*, cut in small pieces. The form of the Rom. words is against their deriv. from the Lat. *ascia*, but the Fr. agrees with the N. H. G. and Du. *hacke* a mattock, hoe, a word not found in the O. H. G. but supported by the masc. form *hacco* (a hook) and the A. S. *haccan* to *hack*. The German *k* is preserved in the Picard. vb. *héquer* to hew wood = Fr. *hacher*. The other Rom. forms are all derived from the Fr., the Pg. *f* representing the aspirate, v. sub *arpa*. The It. *ascia*, Pr. *aissa*, is a different word coming from the Lat. *ascia*; the Sp. *aza* or *axa* is not found, but there is a derivative from it in O. Sp. *axada*, Sp. *azada*, Pg. *enxada* mattock, hoe; also a Sp. form *azueta* an adze.

**Acciaccio** — *achaque*.

**Acciajo** It., Sp. *acero*, O. Pg. *aceiro*, N. Pg. *aço*, Pr. Fr. *acier*, Wal. *otzël*, Hung. *atzél*, L. L. *aciare aciarium* steel; from *acies* sc. *ferri*. *Acies ferri* is used by Pliny for steel. Hence also It. *acciale*, Ven. *azzale* &c., O. H. G. *ecchil*, M. H. G. *eckel*.

**Accidia** It., Sp. *acidia*, Pr. *accidia*, O. Fr. *accide* laziness, sloth. Chaucer uses *accidie* = lukewarmness in religion to be cured by fortitude, in Fr. theology *acédie*; cf. the *accidiosi* in Dante's *Inferno*. The word comes from the Gr. *ἀκηδία* through the L. L. *accidia acedia*.

**Accismare** — *esmar*.

**Acciuga** It., Sp. *anchoa anchova*, Pg. *anchova* and *enchova*, Fr. *anchois*, *anchovy*; from *aphya*, *apua* (used by Plin. = small fry of any fish), *ἀφύη*, with the suffix *uga* might be formed in Italian *acciuga* = *apj-uga*, the other words being corruptions of this. The Piedm. and Sicil. form is *anciova*, Veron. *ancioa*, Gen. *anciua*, Ven. *anchioa*. But Mahn (Etym. Untersuch.) refers the word to the Basque *antzua* to dry so = the dried or salted fish. A dialectical form of *antzua* is *anchua* in Biscay *anchuba* (pronounced *anchuva*). Both these are represented in the Span. *Tz* and *ch* are frequently interchanged in Basque, thus: *baltza*, *beltza*, *balcha* black, *aitza acha* a rock, *itzuli* and *ichuli* to turn, alter, *ortza* and *orcha* a tooth. *Anchua* in Basque also means a *weaned* lamb, doubtless from the same root. In the It. *acciuga* there is, probably, a reference to *asciugare* to dry, the truer form being preserved in the dialects.

**Accointer** — *conto*.

**Accordo** It., Sp. *acuerdo*, Pg. *acordo*, Pr. *accort*, Fr. *accord* agreement, *accordure*, *accorder* &c. to agree: formed in ana-

logy to the Lat. *concordare*, *discordare* from *cor*, not from *chorda*. The Swiss *cordere cordre* = Wall. *keure* opp.: *mes-keure* to grudge.

**Accorgere** — *corgere*.

**Accoutrer** — *cucire*.

**Acebo** Sp., holly-tree; abbreviated from *aquifolium* with the accent thrown back as in *trébol* from *trifolium*. An old form *aceveto* is found. Hence also Pg. *azevinho*. The Cat. *grévol* is from *acrifolium*.

**Acechar** Sp., Pg. *asseitar* to lie in wait for, spy; from *assectari*.

**Aceite** Sp. Pg. oil; from the Arab. *al-zait* (*azzait*), Heb. *zait* Freyt. 2, 269.

**Acelga** Sp., Pg. also *selgá* beet; from Arab. *selg* (Freyt. 2, 344), which prob. came from the Gr. *σικελός* Sicilian, whence the Gr. *τεῦτλον* or *σεῦτλον*, M. Gr. *σεῦκλον*, *σέσκλον* N. Gr. *σεῦκλον*, whence it has passed into many of the Slavonic languages.

**Acer** It., Pg. *acer*, O. Sp. *asre*, Sp. *arce*, Cat. *ars* maple; from *acer*. The Fr. has *érable* (Grenoble *izerable*) = *érarbre es-rarbre* = *acer arbor*.

**Acesmer** — *esmar*.

**Acetre** — *secchia*.

**Acezar** O. Sp. to pant, *acezo* breath; from Basq. *hatsa* breath with the same suffix as *bostezar* to yawn.

**Acha** — *ascla*.

**Achaque** Sp. Pg. illness, disorder, pretext, excuse, whence It. *acciacco*; from the Arab. *al-schakā aschschakā* sickness. The It. *cagione* also unites the meanings "illness" and "excuse". O. Pg. *achague* = accusation.

**Achar** Sp. Pg. to find. A word as obscure as its synonymous *trovare*. The oldest form found is *astar* (A. D. 1166 S. Rosa), *ch* = *st* as in *enchar* from *instare* (but Mahn derives *enchar* from *inchoare*). In the Rh. we find *astar*, Wal. *astà*, Neap. *asciare* (*sci* for *st* as in *sciume* from *flumen*), also *acchiare* (Sic. *asciari*). It prob. comes from the Lat. *afflare* to blow upon, then to touch, meet with. *Conflare* besides the sense of "blowing together" has that of "bringing together", "joining". From the notion of *blowing* we easily get that of *striking* cf. the Eng. *blow* and the Germ. *puffen* (the Pg. *ache* = a hurt), and the German *treffen* means both to *hit*, and to *hit upon*, to *find* (cf. the Lat. *offendere*). In old glosses we find *adflavit* = *adlegit* (*attigit*): *adfulavit* (for *afflavit*) *leviter tetigit*; *astata pifundan* (*befunden*): Papias has *afflare* = *aspirare*, *aspergere*, *attingere*. In It. we have *inaffiare* = to besprinkle. V. s. *hallar*.

**Acharner** Fr. to set on, incite; from *caro* flesh, prop. of dogs

to urge on by offering flesh: part. *acharné* provoked, exasperated; It. *accarnare* to penetrate into the flesh, cf. the Pg. *encarniçar* to provoke, exasperate.

**Achat** *acheter* — *accattare*.

**Ache** Fr. a sort of parsley; from *apium*, It. *appio*, Sp. *aipo*.

**Achever** — *acabar*.

**Achier** — *ape*.

**Aciago** — *auce*.

**Acibar** Sp., Cat. *cever* aloe-tree; from Arab. *al-çabir aççabir*.

**Acicalar** Sp., Pg. *acicalar açacalar* to polish; from Arab. *çagala* Freyt. 2, 509.

**Acicate** Sp. Pg. a spur with a single prick instead of a rowel; according to some from the Arab. *al-schavkah aschschavkah* a goad; Larramendi derives it from the Basq. *cicatea* in same sense.

**Acier** — *acciajo*.

**Acipado** Sp. well-milled, compact (of cloth); from the Lat. *stipatus*.

**Aconchar** — *conciare*.

**Acontecer** — *contir*.

**Acotar** — *cotejar*.

**Acotar** — *quota*.

**Acre** Fr. a square measure, acre; from G. *acker*, E. *acre*.

**Acucia** *Cucia* O. Sp. agility, dexterity, *acuciar* to hasten, Sp. *accioso* diligent; from the Lat. *acutus* v. Ducange s. v. *acutia*.

**Acudir** — *cudir*.

**Adaga** — *daga*.

**Adala** — *dala*.

**Adalid** Sp., O. Sp. *adalid*, *adalir*, Pg. *adail* a commander, general; from Ar. *ad-dalil* guide, vb. *dalla* to lead.

**Adarga** — *targa*.

**Adarve** Sp. a rampart with battlements; from Ar. *al-darb* a narrow way, Freyt. 2, 19.

**Adastiare** — *astio*.

**Addobbare** It., O. Sp. *adobar*, O. Pg. *adubar*, Pr. *adobar*, O. Fr. *adouber* to fit out, equip, N. Sp. Pg. to prepare, pickle, tan. From the A. S. *dubban*, O. Norse *dubba* to strike (Fr. *dauber* to beat), and first used of the accolade or blow with the sword given in the ceremony of knighting: A. S. *dubban* to *riddere* to dub a knight, Fr. *addubber à chevalier*; it was next used of any solemn preparation or equipment, cf. Ducange s. v. *adobare*: Raoul l'adoube qui estoit ses amis: premiers li chausse ses esperons massis e puis li a le branc au costel mis, en col le fiert si con il ot apris: hence *adouber richement* to equip magnificently, *se doubber* to arm oneself, this simple form being rare. Wedgwood (s. v. *dub*) considers that the notion

of preparation, equipment &c. is the primary one and traces the word to a Slavonic root, Bohem. *dub* an oak, oak-bark, tan, *dubiti* to tan. From dressing leather the term got to be used of any kind of dressing or preparation, the *dubbing* of a knight consisting in investing him with the habiliments of his order. In Eng. to *dub* cloth is to dress it with teasles; to *dub* a cock to prepare it for fighting by cutting off the comb and wattles; *dubbing* a mixture of tallow for dressing leather, also a dressing used by weavers.

**Adelenc** Pr. of noble birth (only in Girard de Roussillon), O. Fr. *elin*; from the O. H. G. *adalinc* *ediling*, A. S. *adheling*, Eng. *Atheling* (prop. name), L. L. *adalingus*.

**Ademan** Sp. Pg. motion, look, bearing; from the Basque *adie-man* (*aditzera eman*) to give to understand, from *adi* *aditu* to understand and *eman* to give; *desman* = *des-ademan*.

**Aderedor** — *redor*.

**Ades** — *esso*.

**Adeser adaiser** O. Fr., Pr. *adesar* to stick to, touch, lay hold of: a frequent. from *adhærere* *adhæsus* v. s. *aerdre*.

**Adesso** — *esso*.

**Adizzare** — *izza*.

**Admonéter** — *amonestar*.

**Adonare** It. to subject, subdue, Dante Inf. 6, 34: *l'ombre ch' adona la greve pioggia*. The Pr. has *adonar* to give in, Sp. *adonarse*, Fr. *s'adonner* to suit oneself to, from *donare*; hence the notion of subduing, cf. Sp. *rendir* from *reddere*.

**Adouber** — *addobbare*.

**Adrede** Sp. Pg. purposely; prob. from the Prov. *adreit* rightly, exactly, cf. Cat. *adretas* (1) rightly (2) purposely.

**Aduana** — *dogana*.

**Adur aduras** O. Sp. = Lat. *vix*; from *durus*.

**Adurer** O. Fr. Wall., Pr. *abdurar* to harden, also to endure, like Fr. *endurer*. *Aduré* *adurat* enduring was a frequent epithet of warriors; from *obdurare* with change of prefix, cf. *entamer*.

**Aerdre aderdre** O. Fr. Pr. to hang, attach to: from *adhærere* (pronounced *adhêrere* *aderre*) with a *d* inserted, It. *aderire*.

**Afa** — *affanno*.

**Afagar** — *halagar*.

**Afeitar** Sp. Pg. to trim, curl the hair; from *affectare*, the Sp. coming through the Pg. The Pg. *enseitar* is from *infectare* *inficere*.

**Afeurer** — *foro*.

**Affaler** Fr. a nautical word = to let down; from Du. *afhalen* to haul down.

**Affanno** It., Sp. Pg. Pr. *afan*, O. Sp. *afañ* anxiety, fatigue,

Fr. *ahan* hard labour; *affannare* to grieve a person, Sp. *afanar*, Fr. *ahaner* to labour, toil, frequently of field-labour in L. L. and O. Fr. *terram ahanare*, whence *ahans* cultivated fields, also *ahanables*, Rouchi *ahan* culture, Wall. *ahans* (results of it) = légumes encore en terre. The oldest meaning we can arrive at is that of "*bodily pain*", which, under the forms *afan*, *ahan*, *aan*, it bears in some of the earliest extant poems; in other early passages it signifies grief, torture, and bodily toil, fatigue. Carpentier notes also an O. Fr. vb. *haner* to work, whence *enhaner* e. g. *un cortil* to work a garden. The word is of French origin, being found neither in Latin nor in German. From *ahan* to *afan* the transition is easy, v. Rom. Gram. 1, 311, and for the Fr. *affanner* v. Pougens arch. franç. 1, 11. The derivation from the It. *afa* anguish is not to be thought of, since no suffix *ann* is known to the Rom. languages; it would rather appear that *afa* is shortened from *affanno*. Ducange and others derive it from an interjection *han*, which expresses the want of breath caused by a stress of bodily exertion. This is preserved in the Berrichon *ahaner* to be out of breath (which meaning it bore in O. Fr. up to the 16<sup>th</sup> century), and also in the Rouchi *e-han-cer* to be out of breath, cf. Ven. *afanà* to pant, gasp. The Celtic languages present no roots identical with these Rom., the Gael. *fann* W. *gwan* weary being certainly not so, for the *f* = *gw* gives in Rom. not *f* but *v*. As to W. *afan* dispute, tumult, which Owen quotes from Taliesin, it only remains to consider whether their form, confined to one of the Celtic dialects, and based on no native root, be still indigenous, or whether it be merely adopted from the Rom. The root *han* is doubtless one of those onomatopœia for which the language is indebted to itself alone.

**Affare** It. (m.), Pr. *afar afaire* (m.), Fr. *affaire* (f., probably because *chose* is f., in O. Fr. m.), O. Sp. *afer*, *affair*; from *a fare* in such phrases as *avere a fare con uno*; in the Romagna *dafè* i. e. da fare. Cf. It. *avvenire*, Fr. *avenir* the future = *il tempo a venire*.

**Afficher** — *ficcare*.

**Affrontare** It., Sp. *afrontar afrentar*, Pr. *afrontar*, Fr. *affronter* to *affront*, to contradict or insult one to his face (ad frontem). Hence the It. *affronto*, Fr. *affront*, Sp. *afrenta*, *affront*. The Fr. *effronté*, Pr. *esfrontat*, It. *sfrontato* shameless (Eng. *effrontery*) is from *effrons* (Vopiscus Num. 13. *consilium effrons*).

**Affubler** to mask, muffle; for *affibler*, L. L. *se affibulare* to wrap oneself up, prop. to fasten the mantle with the *fibula*, Pr. *fievela*, It. *affibbiare*, Rom. *afiubé*.

**Affût** — *fusta*.

**Afouto** — *hoto*.

**Afre** O. Fr. (Fr. plur. *affres*, Burg. *afre*) fright, dismay, Fr. *af-freux* frightful, from the O. H. G. sbst. *eiver eipar*. The It. *afro* sour may be referred to the same origin.

**Afrenta** — *affrontare*.

**Afro** — *afre*.

**Agace** — *gazza*.

**Agalla** — *gale*.

**Agasajar** — *gasalha*.

**Agastar** — *agazzare*.

**Agazzare** It., Fr. *agacer* (Pg. *agastar*) to irritate, entice, set on edge (teeth); from O. H. G. *hazjan* G. *hetzen* to bait, the Rom. *a* being prefixed to help the pronunciation of the *h* which becomes strengthened into a *g*.

**Age** Fr., O. Fr. *edage aage eage*; from *ætaticum* (*ætas*): so *hom-mage* = *hominaticum*, Pr. *antigatge* = *antiquaticum*. For *æ* = *a* cf. O. Fr. *ae* = *ætatem*. The *ed*, which in the Lat. was no part of the root (*ætas* = *ævitas*), has vanished.

**Agenceer** — *gente*.

**Ageno** Sp., Pg. *alhêo* strange, foreign; from *alienus*, It. *alieno*, O. Fr. *aliene*. Sard. *allenu* is used for It. *altrui*, like the Sp.

**Agenuz** Sp. fennel, flower; from Ar. *asch-schenuz*, v. Engelmann.

**Aggecchire** — *gecchire*.

**Aggueffare** It. to add, Dante Inf. 23, 16: *se l' ira sovra il mal voler s' aggueffa*; prop. = "to weave on" from O. H. G. *wi-fan* to weave, cf. *adlexere*. Of the same origin is the Lomb. *wiffa*, *guiffa* a mark of possession attached to a property, vb. *guiffare* to attach such a mark to a thing. Hence Fr. *giffer* to mark a house with chalk, confiscate it; v. Genin.

**Aghirone** It. Pr. *aigron*, Cat. *agro*, Sp. *airon*, O. Fr. *hairon*, Fr. *héron* (*h* asp.), Berrichon *égron*, a *heron*; Fr. dim. *aigrette*, E. *egret*, and *héronceau*, *heronshaw*; from the O. H. G. *heigir heigro*.

**Agina gina** swiftmess, strength; *a grande aina* Dante de Vulg. Eloq. 1, 11, O. Sp. *agina* and *ahina*, O. Pg. *aginha* swift. In a L. L. glossary we find *agina* i. q. *festinancia et inde agino festinare*. It cannot be the same as the word in Festus *agina* = the opening in the upper part of a balance in which the tongue plays: it comes from *ago* as *ruina* from *ruo* and in meaning approaches *agitatio*, *agilitas*.

**Agio** It. (rarely *asio*), Pr. *ais aise*, Fr. *aise* (m.), Pg. *azo*, *ease*; Pr. *ais*, Fr. *aise*, *easy*; It. *ad agio*, Pr. *ad ais*, O. Fr. *à aise*, Fr. *à l'aise* comfortably, conveniently, whence It. *adagio*, O. Fr. *aaise*, O. Pg. *aaso* convenience &c.; *agiare adagiare*, Pr. *aisar*, O. Fr. *aisier*, *aaisier* to take care of, *agiato*, *aise* comfortable,



well-off. In Pr. there are still more derivatives: *aisir* to house, harbour, *aisi* lodging, dwelling, *aisina* facility, opportunity, *aizar* to arrange &c.; so that the word probably spread from this source. Its derivation is uncertain. Ménage refers it to *otium*, Ferrari to *adaptare*, Frisch to the German *behagen* to please. We require a form *ais* or *asi*. According to Perion Ling. Gall. p. 45, it comes from the Gk. *αἰσιος* luck-foreboding, necessary, proper, convenient, pleasant. Others, as Junius, Schilter, Castiglione, recognise in it a Gothic root found in the adj. *azêts* easy, pleasant, *azèti* comfort. J. Grimm inclines to this etymology, v. Wiener Jahrb. 46, 188, and his Hist. of the Germ. language p. 352, where the Goth. word is referred to the A. S. *eadhe*, N. H. G. *odi*. The Pr. *viure ad ais* = Goth. *vizon in azetjam* to live in ease and luxury. To hold this derivation we must suppose a substantive *azi* which is very doubtful. The Basque *aisia* rest, *aisina* leisure are rather from the Prov. than vice versâ, such double forms (m. and f.) as *aisi aisina* being common in the latter: cf. *plevi plevina*, *trahi trahina*: *aisina* would be from the Pr. *aise* (ph. in older form *aisi*) as the adj. *aisa* agrees with the Pr. *ais*. Among the compounds from *agio* are It. *agevole*, *disagio*, *malagiato*, Fr. *malaise* hardship. The It. *aggio* *agio*, rate of exchange &c., is from *agio* with a different spelling for distinction. The Piedm. *agio* combines the meanings of both words.

**Aglan** Pr., Cat. *aglâ*, O. Fr. *agland* which is still preserved in Berry, in Lorrain *aiguiand* an acorn; from the Lat. *glans* influenced by the Greek *ἄκνυλος* or rather by the Goth. *akran* (*acorn*), the prosthetic *a* being unusual in Pr.

**Aglayo** — *ghiado*.

**Agognare** It. to desire anxiously, Gr. *ἀγωνιᾶν*.

**Agora** — *ora* (2).

**Agraffer** — *graffio*.

**Agréable agréer** — *grado*.

**Agrès** Fr. (m. pl.) rigging; vb. *agréer* to rig; O. Fr. *agrei* = preparation, *agreier* to prepare, fit out; from Du. *gereide gerei* apparatus (with prefix *a*), vb. *gereeden* parare = Goth. *gairaidjan*, M. H. G. *gereiten* to make ready, v. *redo*.

**Agresto** It., Sp. *agraz*, Pg. *agraço*, Pr. *agras*, O. Fr. *aigret*, Dauph. *aigrat*, Wal. *agrisi* unripe grapes, juice thereof, verjuice; from *acer*, O. Sp. *agre*, Fr. *aigre* with the suffix *as*, corrupted in It. into *est*. *Agraz* corresponds closely to *piracium* perry (Jerome).

**Agrotto grotto** It. a pelican; from *onocrotalus*.

**Aguet** — *guadare*.

**Aguglia** It., Sp. *aguja*, Pg. Pr. *agulha*, Fr. *aiguille* a needle. Not from *aculeus*: the It. *agocchia* requires a L. *acucula* (cf.

*colucula*, *conucula*, *conocchia*, *quenouille*), which was thus altered from *acacula* whilst the *c* was still pronounced as a guttural, cf. *genuculum* for *geniculum* &c., v. Rom. Gr. 2, 265. Among the derivatives are Sp. *aguijar*, Pg. *aguilhar* to goad, Fr. dim. *aiguillette* tag for drawing a lace through an eyelet hole, English *aglet*.

**Aguijar** — *aguglia*.

**Agullen** — *aiglen*.

**Aguzzino** — *alguacil*.

**Ahan** — *affanno*.

**Ahi** — *ivi*.

**Ahora** — *ora* (2).

**Aib aip** Pr. quality, disposition, manners, character, *aibit* gifted. Diez derives it from a very doubtful Goth. word *aibr* = gift, which occurs only once in Ulfilas S. Matt. 5, 24. Mahn (Etym. Untersuch.) points out the true derivation from the Basque *aipua* report, reputation, which is from *aipatu*, *aipatcea* to speak of, mention. The Pr. argued from effect to cause so *aib aip* meant *character*, espec. *good character*. *Aipatu* bears a striking resemblance to the Gr. *ἐλεειν* (*Fen.*), Lat. *vocare*, Sansk. *vach*, v. Pott, Et. Forsch. 1, 180, 234.

**Aide** — *ajuto*.

**Aïe** Fr. an interjection of pain; an old imperative of *aider*: *aïe nos Mahum!* Ch. d. Rol. p. 74.

**Aïeul** Fr. a grandfather; dimin. from *avus*, It. *avolo*, Sp. *abuelo*, Pg. *avô*. For a similar use of diminutives in O. G. cf. Grimm 3, 677.

**Aiglent** O. Fr., Pr. *agülen* thorn; hence Pr. *aguilancier*, *aiglentina*, Fr. *églantier églantine*, *eglantine*; from *aiguille* *aguilha* with the suffix *ent*, as if from a Lat. *acuculentus* prickly.

**Aigrette** — *aghirone*.

**Aigu** Fr. sharp; from *acutus*. Hence E. *ague*.

**Aiguille** — *aguglia*.

**Ailleurs** Fr., Pr. *alhors* otherwise; from *aliorsum* which became obsolete after the time of Cato and the Comic writers, and was revived in L. L., v. Müller's Festus.

**Aimant** — *diamante*.

**Ain** O. Fr. a fish-hook; from *hamus*, It. *amo*.

**Ainçois ains** — *anzi*.

**Ainda** — *inda*.

**Aine** — *Aine*, *inguine*.

**Ainé** Fr. elder; from *ains-né* (*ante-natus*); cf. *alnado*.

**Ains** — *anche*.

**Ainsi** — *così*.

**Air** — *aria*.

**Airain** — *rame*.

**Aire** — *aria*.

**Airon** — *aghirone*.

**Ais** Fr. a plank; from *axis assis*, It. *asse*; dimin. *aisseau* a shingle, from *axicellus assicellus*, It. *assicella*.

**Ais** — *asco*.

**Ais aisina** — *agio*.

**Aisil aissil** O. Fr. vinegar; a corruption of *acetum*, It. *aceto*, Wal. *otzet*, Rh. *as-chaid*, *ischeu*. The same word is the E. *eisil*, *esil*, O. E. *aisyl*, A. S. *aisil*, *eisele*. The common Rom. term is *vinum acre*, *vinaigre* &c.

**Aisne** O. Fr. grape; from *acinus*, It. *acino*.

**Aisso** — *ciò*.

**Aja** It. a threshing-floor; from *area*, Fr. *aire*, Pg. *eira*.

**Ajar** to maltreat; identical with the Pg. *achar*, Obs. Sp. *ajar* to find = *hallar*; cf. the Lat. *offendere* to hurt and to hit upon, find, Pg. *ache* = hurt.

**Ajo** — *ayo*.

**Ajouter** — *giusta*.

**Ajuto** It. help; from *adjutus -ūs* (Macr. Sat. 7, 7); fem. Sp. *ayuda*, Pg. Pr. *ajuda*, O. Fr. *aüe*, Pic. *aüde*; It. *ajutare*, Sp. *ayudar*, Pg. Pr. *ajutar* from *adjutare*. By the side of this we have a shortened form It. *aïta*, Pr. *ahia*, O. Fr. *aïde aïe*, Fr. *aide*, Eng. *aid*, It. *aïtare*, Pr. *aidar*, Fr. *aider*; the last two = *aj-tare*, which, however, does not suit the accented *i* of It. *aïto* (*aïtare*).

**Al** O. Sp., O. Pg., Pr. *al als*, O. Fr. *al el* a neuter pronoun sometimes joined with a subst. (*al ren*, *ren al*), from *aliud*, or, better, from *alid* (Lucil., Catull., Lucret.), neut. of *alis*, v. Ritschl de declinatione quadam latinâ reconditiore.

**Ala** — *enola*.

**Alabar** Sp. Pg. to praise; from *allaudare* (Plaut.), Pr. *alauzar*. The *d* being dropped the *u* takes a consonantal form as in *Paolo* = *Paulus*. In *loar* from *laudare* the vowel is kept (*o* = *au*).

**Alabarda labarda** It., Sp. Pg. *alabarda*, Fr. *hallebarde* (*h* asp.), a *halbert*; from the M. H. G. *helmbarte* (G. *hellebarte*); the purest form is found in the Rh. *halumbard*.

**Alabe** Sp. a branch, espec. one drooping to the ground, an olive branch, the ladle of a wheel, the eaves of a house; from the Basque *alabea* "that which bends or droops" v. Larramendi. Hence Pg. *aba* a projecting surface, eaves, cf. *paço* from *palazo*.

**Alacha** — *laccia*.

**Alacran** Sp., Pg. *alacrão* scorpion; from Arab. *al-âqrab*.

**Alafé alahé alae** an interjection of cheering, rousing up &c., prop. of protestation from *fe* = *fides*.

**Alaga** Sp. spelt; from *alica* a sort of wheat.

**Alambic** — *lambicco*.

**Alamo** Sp., Pg. *alamo* a poplar-tree; the Sp. philologers derive it from *ulmus* comparing the N. *almr alm*, Eng. *elm*; but ph. better from *alnus*. The alder is called *alamo negro*, the poplar *alamo blanco*. The Sp. avoids the conjunction of the consonants *ln* (*ana* = *alna*, *jalde* = *jalne*), so *almo alamo* from *alno*.

**Alano** It. Sp., Pg. *alão*, O. Fr. *alan* a mastiff; Ménage shows that *Alano* was used for *Albano*, and so *Alano* would be a dog of *Albania* (Epirus); cf. the Lat. *Molossus*, also from Epirus.

**Alarbe** Sp., Pg. *alarve* a clown, rustic, prop. = an Arab; from Ar. *al-arab*.

**Alarde** Sp. Pg. a review of soldiers; from Ar. *al-âr'd*.

**Alare** — *lar*.

**Alarido** Sp. Pg. a confused battle-cry, outcry; from Ar. *al-arir* a song of victory, din, clatter Freyt. 1, 24. In the O. Fr. Chans. d'Antioche the Saracens cry *aride! aride!*

**Alazan** Sp., Pg. *alazão* reddish-yellow, sorrel (of a horse); from the Arab. *al-'has-an* beautiful, Pihan Gloss., Freyt. 1, 381, or, according to Sousa, from *al-'haçan* a strong fine horse. Hence Fr. *alesan*.

**Alba** It., Sp. Pr. Pg. Rh. *alva*, Fr. *aube* dawn; from *albus* light, clear, bright, as in *alba stella* (H.), cf. *lux albescit*, *cælum albet* (*Albunea*, according to Pott = *Matuta*), Dante "*il sol imbianca i fioretti*". Ariosto gives the dawn more colours: *poi che l'altro mattin la bella Aurora l'aer seren fe' bianco e rosso e giallo* 23, 52.

**Alban** Pr., also *albanel*, It. *albanello*, Fr. *aubrier* a bird of prey. The corresponding Pg. form *alvão* signifies another kind of bird. Trévoux explains *aubrier* by *aubère* = white and dappled, from *albus*.

**Albañal albañar** a sewer, gutter; from *alveus*.

**Albarda** — *barda*.

**Albaro albero** the black poplar, Fr. (Berrichon) *aubrelle*, O. H. G. *albari*, G. *alber*. In Cat. the poplar (of any kind) is called *alba*, Pr. *auba* (*aoubre*) = the white-poplar, Piedm. *albra arbra* = the black poplar, *albron arbron* = the white, Mil. *albera* (It. *alberella*) = the aspen. From *albus*, so prop. = the white poplar, afterwards used generally. The dialectical forms disprove Blanc's derivation from *albero* (arbor), as being the commonest tree.

**Albazano** — *baio*.

**Albedrio** Sp. free-will; from *arbitrium*, Pr. *albiere*.

**Albedro** Sp., Pg. *ervodo* from *arbutus*; Cat. *arbossar* from *arbutus*, Sp. (dialect.) *alborzo*, Fr. *arbousier*.

**Alberare** It., Sp. *arbolat*, *enarbolar*, Fr. *arborer* to raise, rear

(e. g. a mast); from arbor, It. *albero*, O. It. *albore* &c. For similar formations, cf. *vitulari* to skip like a calf, It. *piombare* to fall like lead, *brillare* to shine like beryl, *braccare* &c.

**Albercocco albicocco** It., Roman *bericuocolajo bricoccolajo*, Ven. *baricocolo*, Sien. *bacoco*, Sp. *albaricoque albarcoque albercoque alvarcoque*, Pg. *albricoque albercoque alboquorque*, Fr. *abricot*, N. Fr. *ambricot*, *aubricot auricot*, M. Gr. *βερύκοκον βερίκοκον*, M. Gr. *πραικόκκιον*, *βερικονκία*, *βερικοκκία*, *βερικοκκίον*, *βερίκοκκον*, O. Eng. *apricock*, an *apricot*. Diez derives it from the Lat. *præcoquus*, apricots ripening earlier than other fruits of the same kind. (Martial has *præcoqua* = apricots: *Vilia maternis fueramus Præcoqua ramis Nunc in adoptivis Persica cara sumus*.) He adds that the Latin word finds its truest expression in the M. Gr. *πραικόκκιον*, the Rom. forms having been influenced by the Arabic *al-berqūq*. This account is not quite right. The Rom. words, doubtless, came direct from the Arabic through the Span. The Arabians, probably, got the word from Dioscorides, who has (1, 165): *τὰ μῆλα ἀρμηνιακά, Ῥωμαῖσι δὲ πραικόκκια*, and whose works were early translated into Arabic. The Arabic has no *p* and therefore represents the Latin *p* by a *b*. V. Mahn Etym. Untersuchungen.

**Albergo** It., O. Sp., Sp. Pg. *albergue*, Pr. *alberc*, and O. Fr. *herberc* (*helberc* Ch. d'Alexis st. 51, 65), fem. Pr. *alberga*, O. Fr. *herberge* Ch. d'Alexis 116 &c. &c., N. Fr. *auberge* an inn, O. Eng. *herberwe*; It. *albergare*, Sp. *albergar*, Pr. *albergar arbergar*, Fr. *héberger*, O. Fr. *herbergier*; from the O. H. G. *heriberga* (f.) (*heer* army and *bergen* to shelter = station of an army on its march through the provinces), O. N. *herbergi* (n.), O. H. G. verb *heribergōn*. The O. Fr. kept the original meaning "army-station". Brut. 2, 160 *ses herberges et ses foillies* the tents and huts of the army. Through the Fr. come the Eng. forms *herberwe*, *herber*, *harbour*, *arbour*, *herbergage*, *herbergeour*, *harbinger* (one who looks out for a harbour or lodging for another): in Wiclif we find "I was *herbarweles* and ye *herboriden* me". S. Matt. Hence E. *harbinger* for *herbergeour*, the *n* being inserted as in *messenger*, *scavenger* &c.

**Albornoz** Sp. Pg. a woollen mantle, Fr. *bourneous*; from the Ar. *al-bornoz* a cloak with a cape to it, Freyt. 1, 115.

**Alboroto** Sp., Pg. *alvoroto* outcry, riot; from Arab. *al-foro't* "what is beyond measure" Freyt. 3, 336. Hence *alborozo* joy.

**Albran** — *halbran*.

**Albricia** Sp., O. Sp. *alvistra*, Pg. *alviçara* (generally in plur. only) reward for good tidings; from the Ar. *al-bascharah* good tidings, vb. *baschara* Freyt. 1, 124. In the Sp. the *r* is transposed not inserted, though *alvicia* is found in Berceo.

**Alcabála** duty on goods sold; according to Sousa from Ar. *al-gabaláh* (which, however, has a different sense, Freyt. 3, 394) which is from the verb *gabala* to take, to receive a price. Engelmann refers it to the Ar. *al-gabálah* a tax.

**Alcachofa** — *articiocco*.

**Alcahuete** Sp., Pg. *alcayote*, Pr. *alcaot alcavot* a pander; Ar. *al-qawád*.

**Alcaide** Sp. Pg. an alcaid, chief magistrate; from Ar. *al-qáid* Freyt. 3, 513.

**Alcalde** Sp. a justice of the peace; from Ar. *al-qá'di* judge Freyt. 3, 461.

**Alcali** It. Sp. &c. *alkali*, from Ar. *al-qali* salt of ashes Freyt. 3, 494.

**Alcance** Sp. Pg. pursuit, capture, grasp, reach, means, *alcqn-zar* to pursue, capture; from Ar. *al-qanaç* prey, booty (of hunters), vb. *qanaça* to hunt, Freyt. 3, 504. The Pg. *alcanças* is of the same origin.

**Alcandara** Sp. a falcon's roost; from Ar. *al-kandarah*.

**Alcaparra** — *cappero*.

**Alcaravea** — *carvi*.

**Alcarraza** Sp. an earthen pitcher; from Ar. *al-korraz*.

**Alcatraz alcataz** Sp., Pg. *cartaz* bill, account; from *chartaceus* with the Ar. article.

**Alcavala** — *gabbella*.

**Alcázar** a fort, also a quarter-deck; from Ar. *qaçr* (Freyt. 3, 452), pl. = castle. Hence It. *cassero*.

**Alchimia** It., Sp. Pg. *alquimia*, Pr. *alkimia*, Fr. *alchimie*, M. Gr. *ἀρχημία* *alchemy*, It. Sp. Pg. *chimica*, Fr. *chimie*, *chemistry*. There are three derivations given (1) from Gr. *χυμός* (*chéō*, *chvō*) = juice, sap, espec. the liquor obtained by infusion and decoction of herbs. (2) from the Arab. *al-kimia* which, however (as Diez, who holds this etymology, remarks), has no native root. (3) from *chemia*, *χημία*, Egypt, so called, acc. to Plutarch, from its *dark* soil (the Coptic *kame kami* = black). So the word would orig. mean the Egyptian science. This last derivation is the one now generally maintained (amongst others by Humboldt Kosmos 2, 451): it is, however, rejected by Mahn (Etym. Unters.) who successfully asserts the Greek origin of the word. The word *χημεία* (v. l. *χυμεία*) is first used by Suidas (c. A. D. 1100). *Alchemia* (or *chemia*) is first found in J. Maternus Firmicus (c. A. D. 340), where it means the art of gold-making. Up to the middle of the *fourth* century *χυμεία* was used by the Greek physicians to mean the art of extracting juices from plants for medicinal purposes. From then up to the middle of the 16<sup>th</sup> century it meant the art of gold-making, transmuting the baser metals into gold, which was supposed, in its liquid form (*aureum potabile*), to

lengthen life, renew youth, and cure diseases, such as gout, leprosy, &c. The art of gold-making was much practised by the Egyptians and Alexandrian Greeks. Hence it was that *χρυσία* in becoming *χημεία* was influenced by *χημία* which was the native name for Egypt. From the Alexandrians the word passed to the Arabs, who devoted themselves to the study of chemistry and alchemy about the middle of the 8<sup>th</sup> century. The Arabic word was introduced into Spain and thence into the other Romance languages.

**Alcohol** from the Arabic *al-kohl* the impalpable powder of antimony used in the East for darkening the eyebrows. From the extreme fineness of this powder the word got to be used of any pure fine substance, and espec. of refined spirit, pure spirits of wine. cf. Pihan, Glossaire des mots français tirés de l'Arabe.

**Alcor** Sp. a rugged hill; from Ar. *al-qarah*, pl. *alqūr*.

**Alcornoque** Sp. Pg. (m.) cork-tree, whence It. *alcornocho*; from *quern-oco* spongy oak? *oco* = *hueco* q. v.

**Alcorque** Sp. Pg. (m.) a shoe with cork sole = Sp. *corche*, whence our *cork*. From the Lat. *cortex*, so = *alcorgue*, cf. *codigo* from *codex*, *peja* from *pix*, *pulga* from *pulex*.

**Alcova** It., Sp. *alcoba*, Fr. *alcove* (f.), Pr. *alcuba*, O. Fr. *aucube*, an *alcove*, recess in a room &c. Introduced from Spain and, therefore, most likely of Arabic origin: *al-gobbah* in Arab. means a vault or tent (Freyt. 3, 388<sup>a</sup>). It occurs, under the form *Alcoba*, as the name of a Portuguese village, v. Sousa.

**Alcuno** It., Sp. *alguno*, Pg. *algum*, Pr. *alcun*, Fr. *aucun*; from *aliquis unus*. In the O. Fr. (Burgundian) we find the forms *alquen auquenalcon* (m.) (f. *aucune*), which seem to point to *aliquis homo alc'uen*, *alc'on*, though the word is also used as an adjective. The Norman dialect has an analogous form *cascons* for *quisque*, *chescon*; also *ascons* (*aliquis homo*?), *ascun*.

**Alcuño** Sp. a surname; from the Ar. *kunje* = a christian or surname. The O. Sp. fem. *alcuña*, Pg. *alcunha* sex, seems rather to be connected with the Goth. *kuni* genus, *athala-kuni* = O. H. G. *adal-kunni* nobile genus. But Engelmann gives Ar. *al-konjah* "renombre de linage".

**Aldea** Sp. Pg. Cat. a hamlet; from Ar. *al-'daī'ah* an estate Freyt. 3, 34, like Sp. *almea* from Ar. *almaī'ah*.

**Alece** — *laccia*.

**Aledaño** Sp. a boundary, adj. = contiguous; from *limitaneus*; so = *alendaño*.

**Alenare** It., Pr. Cat. *alenar* to breathe, Fr. *haléner* to scent; It. *alena lena*, Pr. *alena*, Fr. *haleine* (*h* mut.) breath. From *anhelare* (1) to pant, (2) in later writers to breathe; It. *anelare*, Sp. *anhelar*, Fr. *anheler*; the sbst. comes from the vb. the

termination *ena* being too rare and doubtful to allow the derivation from *halare*.

**Alêne** — *lesina*.

**Aleroe** Sp. the larch; from *larix*, It. *larice*, with Arab. article, perhaps influenced by Ar. *al-arzah* cedar = Pers. *arz* pinus.

**Alerte, alerte** — *erto*.

**Alesna** — *lesina*.

**Aleve** Sp. faithless, O. Sp. sbst. *aleve*, Pg. *aleive* perfidy; not from *allevare* (which verb is not found in Sp.), but, perhaps, from the Goth. *lêvjan* to betray, A. S. *læva* a traitor.

**Alezan** — *alazan*.

**Alface** Pg. lettuce; Ar. *al-khass*.

**Alfadia** Sp. a bribe; Ar. *al-hadiyyah*.

**Alfalfa** Sp. lucerne; Ar. *al-halfah*.

**Alfana** Sp. a strong spirited horse; hence O. Fr. *destrier aufaine*.

**Alfange** Sp. Pg. a sabre; from Ar. *al-khanḡar* a dagger, Freyt. 1, 530.

**Alfaraz** Sp. Pg. a light Moorish cavalry horse; from Ar. *al-faras*.

**Alfarda** — *fardo*.

**Alfarma alharma** Sp. wild rue; Ar. *al-ḥarmal*.

**Alferez** Sp. Pg., O. Sp. *alferece* *alferce* an ensign, in earlier times = a high dignity: *alferez del rei* comes stabuli, constable; from the Ar. *al-fāres* a knight; It. *alfiere*.

**Alfido alfieri** It., Sp. *alfil arfil*, Pg. *alfil alfir*, O. Fr. *aufin* a bishop at chess; from the Pers. *fil elephant*, with the Ar. article, v. Duc. s. *alpinus*; cf., however, Pott in Lassen's Zeitschr. 4, 12.

**Alfiere** — *alferez*.

**Alfil** — *alfido*.

**Alfiler alfíel** Sp., Pg. *alfinete* pin, pl. Sp. *alfíleres* pin-money; from Ar. *al-khilāl* a skewer.

**Alfocigo alfofigo alfonsigo** Sp., Pg. *alfostigo* pistachio tree; from Ar. *al-fostoq*.

**Alfombra** Sp., Pg. *alfumbar* a small carpet; from Ar. *al-khomrah* a prayer-carpet.

**Alforga** Sp., Pg. *alforge* a wallet; from Ar. *al-khorg*, Freyt. 1, 472.

**Alfoz**, Sp. Pg. district; from Ar. *al-hauz*.

**Algalia** Sp. Pg. civet-cat; from Ar. *al-galiyah*.

**Algar** Sp. Pg. a grotto; from Ar. *al-gār*, Freyt. 3, 301.

**Algara** Sp. Pg. a marauding party (like It. *gualdana*); from Ar. *al-gārah*, Freyt. 3, 301, whence, too, *algarear* to shout hurrah!

**Algarrobo** — *carrobo*.

**Algebra** It., Sp. *algebra*, Fr. *algèbre*, *algebra*; from the Ar. *al-ḡabr* a resetting of anything broken (e. g. limbs), a meaning it still bears in Sp.; hence a combination into one whole, a



representation of several operations by means of a few symbols. v. Golius p. 462, Freytag 1, 293<sup>b</sup>. Contrary to the usual rule in Arabic words, the accent is on the article.

**Algez** Sp. *gypsum*, whence it is derived, Sp. also *geso*, It. *gesso*.

**Algier** *algeir* a spear, Ch. d. Rol.; from O. H. G. *azger*, A. S. *atgār*, O. N. *atgeirr*.

**Algo** Sp. Pg., Pr. *alque alques*, O. Fr. *auques* (in Lorrain *èque*, in Champ. *gauque*); from *aliquod*, *aliquid*; cf. Sp. *alguien*, Pg. *alquem*, from *aliquem*.

**Algodon** — *cottone*.

**Alguacil** *alvacil* Sp., Pg. *alguazil alvacil alvacir* a magistrate, bailiff &c., Pg. *guazil* a governor; from Ar. *vazir*, *al-vazir* the manager of a state, a *vizier*, which from *vazara* to bear, Freyt. 4, 461. From *alguacil* = an overseer comes the Fr. *argousin*, It. *aguzzino* an overseer of slaves.

**Alguien** — *quien*.

**Algures** Pg. = Lat. *usquam*, O. Pg. *algur alhur*, for *alguibre* from *alicubi*, like *alubre* from *aliubi*. Cf. *nenhures*.

**Alholba** Sp. a plant, fœnum Græcum; from Ar. *holbah*, Freyt. 1, 415; Basque *allorbea*.

**Alhondiga** — *fondaco*.

**Alhondre** — = *aliunde*.

**Alice** — *lacciu*.

**Aliento** Sp., Pg. *alento* breath, vb. *alentar*; from *anhelare*, *n* and *l* being transposed; cf. *peligro* from *periculum*.

**Aliso** Sp. an alder-tree; cf. the G. form *else*. *Aliso* from *alysson*.

**Alize** Fr. service-berry, service-tree; from G. *else* (-beere). O. Fr. *alie*, *alier*.

**Aljaba** Sp., Pg. *aljaba* quiver; from the Ar. *al-ġabah*, Freyt. 1, 281.

**Aljofar** Sp. Pg. a small pearl; from Ar. *al-ġauhar* a pearl, a word of Persian origin, Freyt. 1, 327.

**Aljuba** — *giubba*.

**Allá** — *là*.

**Allarme** It. (m.), Sp. Pr. *alarma*, Fr. *alarme*, Wal. *larmë*, alarm; *allarmare* &c.; from the cry *all' arme!* to arms! Hence *alarum*, and occ. *alarmo* an interjection expressing wonder, It. *arm'arme!*

**Allazzare** It. to tire; from Goth. *latjan*, O. H. G. *lezjan* to let, hinder, Goth. *lats*, O. H. G. *laz*, *lazy*.

**Alléger** — *lieve*.

**Alleggiare** — *lieve*.

**Allegro** It., Sp. Pg. *alegre*, Fr. *alègre* sprightly, merry, with several derivatives; from *alacer atacrem* with the accent on the penult. From the change of *a* into *e*, the word would seem to have been orig. Fr.; we find an O. Fr. *halaigre* pre-

served in the proper name *Aligre*. The Basque *alaguera* is nearest the original.

**Allende** O. Sp., Pg. *alem* on the other side; from *alli ende*.

**Aller** — *andare*.

**Alleu** — *allodio*.

**Allevare** It., Pr. *alevar*, Fr. *élever* to rear, bring up (*tollere puerum*). Partly, perhaps, from the carrying the child at baptism.

In O. Sp. *alevo* a baptized person, It. *alievo*, Fr. *élève* pupil.

**Alli** — *li*.

**Alligator** — *lacerta*.

**Allodio** It., Sp. *alodio*, Pr. *alodi aloc alo*, Fr. *alleu*, an *allodium*, *allodial* lands &c., held in absolute independence without acknowledgment of any lord paramount, opp. to *fief*. The Lat. *allodium* suits all the Rom. forms; for the Pr. *aloc*, cf. *fastic* = *fastidium*, Fr. *aleu* = *aloc*, as *feu* = *foc*, *lieu* = *loc*. *Alo-dis* (Lex Salic.) *alaudis* are older forms of *allodium*. Grimm (Rechtsalt. p. 493, 950) gives a conjectural derivation from a Germ. compound *al-ôd* "all one's own". But Wedgwood, with more probability, connects it with the Icel. *ódal* in same sense, Dan. Sw. *odel* a patrimonial estate. The landed proprietors of the Shetland Isles are still called *udallers* according to Sir W. Scott. Ihre (s. v. *od*) derives it from the Gothic "*alldha odhol*" an ancient inheritance, like *allda-vinr* an ancient friend, *allda-hæfd* an ancient possession. The L. L. form *alaudis* was, probably, influenced by *laus* in L. L. = a grant made by a feudal lord, who was said "*allaudare*" to make a grant, whence "*allow, allowance*", v. *allouer*.

**Allodola lodola** It., Sicil. *lodana*, O. Sp. *aloeta* (*aluda* Canc. de Baena), Sp. *alondra*, Pr. *alauza alauzeta*, O. Fr. *aloe* (whence O. N. *lôa*, Grimm Reineke Fuchs p. 370), *aloue*, *aloëte*, Fr. *alouette*, L. L. *laudila* a lark. This is one of the few words which we may certainly refer to a Celtic origin. It was known to Cæsar who raised a "legio *Alauda*" in Gaul. This Suet. says was the Celtic for *galerita* or lark. Pliny and Gregory of Tours also refer it to the Celtic. Various derivations have been given of the Celtic word: (1) from W. *al* excellent and *awd* song, so = excellent songstress; (2) Villemarqué and others refer it to the Breton *alchoueder échouéder chouéder*, W. *alaw-adar* = bird of harmony; (3) from *alaw-hedez alaw-hed* (*hedeg* to fly); (4) Bullet derives it from *al* qui s'élève *chwedl* chant: *alchueder* qui s'élève en chantant. The W. for lark is *uchedydd ehedydd hedydd* (*hedegu* to fly, *uchedu* to soar) = prop. the soaring bird; the Cornish form is *evidit* for *echidit*, whence the Breton *echouedez chouedez*, *echoueder choueder*, *alchouedez alchoueder*. The Lat. *alauda* dropped the guttural.

It is noticeable that other names of birds of the same genus came from the Celtic, e. g. *finch*, It. *pincione*, Sp. *pinzon*, Fr. *pinçon*, from the W. *pinc*; Pg. *catoxia*, Sp. *totovia*, Fr. *cochevis* tufted lark from the Bret. *kodioc'h*. V. Mahn (Etym. Untersuch.) p. 23. V. also Dief. Or. Eur. p. 219.

**Allouer** It., E. *allow* to praise, approve, permit; from *laudare*, Pr. *lauzar alauzar*, O. Fr. *loer louer allouer*. *Allouer*, *allow* in the sense of granting (an *allowance*) is, however, from *louer* = *locare*, It. *allogare* to assign, hence also *alloué* an attorney, substitute (*allocatus*). As *laudare* and *locare* coalesced in *louer* the confusion was carried back to the L. L., where *allocare* = to approve, *laus* = a feudal grant.

**Alloza** Sp. green almond, *allozo* almond, tree; from Ar- *al-lauzah* almond-tree.

**Alma** — *anima*.

**Almacen** — *magazzino*.

**Almaden** Sp. mine, ore; from Ar. *al-ma'den*.

**Almadraque** — *materasso*.

**Almagre** Sp. Pg. red ochre; from Ar. *al-magrah* red earth.

**Almanacco** It., Sp. *almanaque*, Fr. *almanac*, Eng. *almanack*. Perhaps from the Ar. *al-mana'h* a present, vb. *mana'ha* to give as a present. The Ar. expression is *taquim* (v. Pihan p. 33). See Engelmann, p. 50.

**Almea** — *aldea*.

**Almear** — *meta*.

**Almece** Pg. whey; from Ar. *maçl*.

**Almena** Sp. a battlement; from the Lat. *mēna* (only in plur.), with the Ar. article prefixed.

**Almendra** — *mandorla*.

**Almete** — *elmo*.

**Almez** Sp. nettle-tree, *celtis australis*; from Ar. *al-mais*.

**Almidon** — *amido*.

**Almirante** It. Sp. Pg., It. *almiraglio ammiraglio*, Pr. *amiran amirahl amiratz*, O. Fr. *amirant amiral amiras*, Fr. *amiral*, L. Gr. ἀμυράλλης ἀμυράλιος an *admiral*, L. L. *admiraldus admirabilis*, in which, of course, there is a reference to *admirari*. The Fr. *amiral* and the Pr. *amirahl* present the most correct form, coming, as they do, from the Ar. *amir al bahr* chief at sea. The last syllable was dropped, when the word was introduced into the Rom. during the Crusades. So Mahn. But Diez considers the forms without the final *l* as older, and derives from *amir* simply, the various terminations being used to give the word a Rom. appearance. *Almirante* on the analogy of *imperante*, *comandante*. The orig. meaning, too, was "chief" not "chief at sea".

**Almizcle** — *musco*.

**Almofalla** O. Sp. O. Pg. an army; from Ar. *alma'hallah* a camp.  
**Almofar almofre** Sp., Pg. *almafre* a cap of mail; from Ar. *al-migfar*.

**Almogarave** — *mugavero*.

**Almohada** Sp., Pg. *almofada* a bolster; from Ar. *al-mekhaddah*.

**Almohaza** Sp., Pg. *almofaça* a curry-comb; from Ar. *al-me'hassah*.

**Almoneda** Sp. an auction, Pg. *almoeda*; from Ar. *al-monâdiya* auction, from *nada* to cry.

**Almoradux** — *majorana*.

**Almorranas** Sp. (plur.), Pg. *almorreimas*, Cat. *morenas* = *hæ-morrhoides*, of which it is a corruption.

**Almoxarife** Sp. Pg. custom-house officer; from Ar. *al-moshrif* overseer.

**Almud** Sp., Pg. *almude* a  $\frac{1}{2}$  bushel-measure; from Ar. *almudd*.

**Almuerso** Sp., Pg. *almorço almoço* breakfast; vb. *almorzar* (Cat. *esmorzar*); from *admorsus* (Symmachus), *i* for *d* as in *Alfonso* = *Adfonsus* (Hadufuns), cf. M. H. G. *anbiz*.

**Almussa** Pr., Fr. *aumusse*, O. Fr. *aumuce* (whence Du. *al-mutse amutse*), Sp. *almucio* (Seckendorf), Pg. *mursa*; dim. Pr. *almucela*, O. Pg. *almucella almocella*, Sp. *almocela (almucella almoçala* Ducange), O. Fr. *aumucette*, Sp. *muceta*, It. *mozzeria*. These words signify a headgear falling down to the shoulders, worn chiefly by ecclesiastics, in the dim. form = a short mantle. They do not belong to the Arab., though like many others, they have assumed the Ar. article, but are evidently the same as the G. *mütze*, cap, bonnet, Du. *mulse*, usually derived from the vb. *nutzen* to crop. v. sub *mozzo*.

**Aina auna alla** It., O. Sp. O. Pg. Pr. *alna*, Sp. *ana*, Fr. *aune* an ell. Probably from the Goth. *aleina*, O. H. G. *elina* which is of the same gender. This, Grimm (3, 559) says, comes from *ulnus*. So Diez. But there is no word *ulnus* in Class. Lat.; *ulna* = elbow = Gk. *ὤλ-ένη*, G. *ellen-bogen*.

**Alnado andado** Sp., Pg. *entendo* a stepson, from *antenatus*, Sp. also *antenado*, Isid. Gloss. *antenatus* privignus; Gr. *πρόγονος*.

**Alocco** — *locco*.

**Aloi** — *lega* (2).

**Alors** — *ora* (2).

**Aloser** — *lusingar*.

**Alosna** — *aluine*.

**Alouette** — *allodola*.

**Alquile** Sp. Pg. hire, *alquilar* to take on hire; from Ar. *al-kirâ* wages.

**Alquitran** — *catrame*.

**Alrededor** — *redor*.

**Alrotar** — *arlotto*.

**Altaleno** It. a swipe, *altalena* a see-saw, swing; from *tolleno* and *altus*.

**Altresi** It., Sp. *otrosi*, Pg. *outrosim*, Pr. *altresi atresi*, O. Fr. *autresi*; from *alterum sic*, as *aussi* from *aliud sic*.

**Altrettale** It., Sp. *otro tal*, Pg. *outro tal*, Pr. *altretal atretal*, O. Fr. *autretel*, from *alter talis*. So *àltrettanto* &c., from *alter tantus*; Pr. *atrestal*, *atrestan* from *alter-sic-talis*, *alter sic tantus*.

**Alubia** Sp. a French bean; from the Ar., Gk. *λόβος*.

**Alubre** O. Sp. (and in Berceo *a iubre*); from *aliubi*.

**Aluine** Fr. wormwood; from *aloe* with suffix *ine* (as in *amarantine*, *argentine*, *avelline*, *balsamine*, *églantine*), *ui* for *oi* as in *muid* from *modius* &c. Another form with weak *n* is found, O. Fr. *alogne*, Sp. Pg. *alosna*, *losna*.

**Aluir** Pg. to rock, swing, knock at or against, to hollow (of water); from *alludere* or, perhaps, *alluere*.

**Alumelle** — *lama* (2).

**Alvacil** — *alguacil*.

**Alverja** — *ervo*.

**Alvicara** — *albricia*.

**Alzare** It., Sp. *alzar*, Pr. *alsar ausar*, Fr. *hausser* (*h* asp., cf. *haut* II. c), O. E. *hawse* (whence *hawser*), Wal. *in-altzà* to raise; from *altus* (*altiure*). The Fr. *exhausser* (Pr. *cissausar*, Sp. *ensalzar*) deserves consideration from its assuming a distinct form *exaucer* with the meaning to hear (a petition) thus: Dieu a *exaucé* mes prières = has heard (prop. has exalted, favoured) my prayers.

**Ama** Sp. Pg. housewife, mistress, hence *amo* master of the house; Isidorus uses *amma*: hæc avis (strix) vulgo "*amma*" dicitur ab amando parvulos, unde et lac præbere fertur nascentibus. The word is prob. the same as the Gael *am*, W. *mam*, Basq. *ama* mother, Occ. *ama* grandmother, Ar. *amm*, Sansk. *ambā*, O. G. *amma*, G. *amme* a nurse.

**Amáca** It., Sp. *hamaca*, by transpos. *amahaca*, Pg. *maca*, Fr. *hamac* (*h* asp.), Eng. *hammock* from the Du. *hangmak*, G. *hangematte* (lit. = suspended bed), or, more probably, a native American word, the Du. being adapted to a false etymology.

**Amadou** Fr. to allure, caress, hence sbst. *amadou* tinder, also a lure, cf. *esca*; hence *ramadou*. The O. N. vb. *mata*, Dan. *made*, meant to feed young birds (Goth. *matjan* to eat), Eng. *meat*, hence with *ou* (= *o* cf. *évanouir*) *a-mad-ouer* to give meat to, entice with meat, It. *ad-escare*. The Goth. *t* becomes *d* as in *guider* from *vitan*, *hadir hair* from *hatan*.

**Amagar** — *ámago*.

**Amago** Pg. the core, innermost part of a thing, vb. Cat. Pr. *amagar* to conceal. The Sp. *ámago*, Cat. *ámag* *amad* denotes

a peculiar taste of honey, Sp. *ámago* also = disgust, aversion. The connexion has not been made out.

**Amalgamare** It. &c. to *amalgamate*, to form a mixture (*amalgam*) of mercury and some other metal; from the Gk. *μάλαγμα*.

**Amande** — *mandorla*.

**Amanevir** — *manevir*.

**Amapóla** Sp. a poppy; from the Basque *emalopa* "that sends to sleep", from *ema eman* to give and *lopa lopea* to sleep. Cf. the Sp. *adormidera*.

**Amargo** — *amaricare*.

**Amaricare** It., also *amareggiare*, Sp. Pg. Pr. *amargar* to embitter; from *amarus* v. Ducange. Adj. Sp. Pg. *amargo*, Cat. *amarg*, sbst. *amargor*. Hence It. *rammaricarsi* to lament, *rammárico* lamentation, adj. *amaro* grieved (Sic. *amaru*), Wal. *amar* an interjection of grief: so in O. Pg. *amaro de mi!* Gil. Vic. 2, 465.

**Amarillo** Sp., Pg. *amarello* yellow, amber-coloured; for *ambarillo* from *ambar* amber which is of Arab. origin *anbar* being prop. a fish supposed to yield *ambergris*. The word was introduced into Europe by the Phœnicians, v. Mahn (Etym. Unders. p. 62).

**Amarrar** Sp. Pg., Fr. *amarrer* to moor a vessel, Fr. *démarrer* to unmoor; *amarra amarre* a mooring-cable; from the Du. *marren* to moor, also to delay, retain = O. H. G. *marrjan* to stop (v. s. *marrire*): the form *merren* has also both meanings = A. S. *merran* to hinder (*mar*).

**Amatita matita** red chalk, Fr. *hématite*; from *hæmatites*.

**Ambasciata** It., Sp. *embaxada*, Pr. *ambaissada*, and m. *ambaissat*, Fr. *ambassade* embassy; It. *ambasciadore* &c., *ambassador*; from the L. L. *ambaxiu ambactia* commission, charge, business. This *ambaxia* is seemingly connected with the word *ambactus* used by Cæsar (B. G. 6, 15) for servant, vassal: "equites circum se ambactos clientesque habent". From *ambactus* comes *ambactia*, afterwards pronounced in France *ambascia* (*ambaxia*) and by transposition *ambascia*, cf. *Brescia* for *Brixia*. The verb *ambasciare* to convey a message, serve on an embassy, from which the Rom. derivatives immediately come, was also known in L. L. The Pr. masc. = *ambasciatum*. Festus says the word is Gallic "*ambactus* apud Ennium linguâ Gallicâ servus appellatur". Hence Zeuss 1, 89, 179 refers it to a Celtic origin, viz. the W. *amaet* husbandman, workman, for *ambaeth* (the *b* being dropped, as often happens after *m*, cf. *amarillo*). J. Grimm derives the word from the Gothic *andbahts* a servant, O. H. G. *ambaht* (Goth. *andbahti* service, M. G. *amt* office, charge). *Andbahts* he resolves into *and* and *bak* (*back*) whence the meaning *back-holder*, supporter, ser-

vant (cf. *hENCHMAN* = *haunchman*). Pott and Bopp, however, connect *and-bah-ts* with the Sanskrit *bhāj* colere, venerari, partic. *bhakta* (= *-bactus*) deditus, devotus. In favour of Grimm's etymology it may be urged that the Rom. *ambactia* (which does not occur in Latin) is not so easily obtained from *ambactus* (the suffix *ia* being unusual) as from the Goth. *and-bahti* whence it would be regularly formed, like the Pr. *fanha* = *fania* from the Goth. *fani*. The notion of manual labour, which appears in the W. word, is preserved in the Du. *ambagt* a handicraft; *ambagts-mann* an artizan. Icel. *ambatt* a female slave. The It. uses *ambascia ambascio* to mean shortness of breath, distress, anxiety; *ambasciare trambasciare* to be out of breath, be in distress &c., prop. = to be oppressed with work; for a similar connexion of meanings cf. s. *affanno*. Diefenbach (Goth. Dict. 1, 255) has a learned discussion on *andbahts* and *ambactus*.

**Ambiare** It., Sp. Pg. Pr. *amblar*, Fr. *ambler*, to *amble*; from *ambulare* not used in Class. Lat. in this sense, which was first introduced some time after the 9<sup>th</sup> century. The Wal. *ēmbliā* still keeps the Classical meaning.

**Ambidos amidos** O. Sp. unwillingly; from *invitus*, It. *invito*, O. Fr. *envis*.

**Ambone** It., Fr. *ambon*, an *ambo*, a kind of pulpit in the choir from which the lessons were read; from the Gk. *ἄμβων* any rising as a hill, a stage &c. (*umbo*).

**Ambra** It. (f.), Sp. Pg. *ambar alambar alambre* (m.), Fr. *ambre* (m.), *amber*, M. H. G. *amber âmer*, G. *ambra*; from the Arab. *anbar* a sweet-scented resin (Freyt. 3, 227), orig. the name of a fish from which *ambergris* was supposed to come. The word was probably introduced into Europe by the Phœnicians who used it to express the yellow amber found on the shores of the Baltic and called by the ancient Germans *glæs* or *gles* (Tacit. *glæsum*), v. Mahn (Etym. Unters.)

**Ame** — *anima*.

**Amenaza** — *minaccia*.

**Amender** Fr., *amende*, *amendement*, E. *amend*, used by Boethius (c. 1150) who writes both *emendament* and *amendament*; from *emendare*.

**Amido** It., Pg. *amido amidão*, Sp. *almidon*, Fr. *amidon* starch; from Lat. *amylum* (*ἄμυλον*). The only instance, says Diez, of *l* becoming *d* in Rom.; but we have Pg. *escada* = *scala*. In Latin the interchange was not uncommon: *calamitas*, *cada-mitas*, *scando scala* &c.

**Amiraglio ammiraglio, amiral** — *almirante*.

**Amito** Sp., O. Fr. *amit amice*; from *amictus*.

**Ammainare** Sp. Pg. *amainar*, Fr. *amener* (les voiles) to lower

sails. From *ad manus* cf. *demener* from *de manus*, L. L. *minare* to lead drive, which is better der. from *manus* than, with Diez, from *minari*. For *a* = *e*, cf. *menottes* handcuffs.

**Ammañare** — *maña*.

**Ammazzare** — *mazzo*.

**Ammicare** It. to wink; from *admicare*.

**Ammutinare** — *meute*.

**Amo** — *ama*.

**Amojar** Pg. to milk; from Ar. *mascha'a*?

**Amonestar** Sp. Pr., Pg. *amoestar*, O. Fr. *amonester*, Fr. *admonéter*, to admonish, Pr. also *monestar*, O. Fr. sbst. *monneste*; from *monitare* (used by Venantius Fortunatus, A. D. 600), with *s* inserted to distinguish it from *montar* which would come from *monitare* as *vantar* from *vanitare*. But v. Littré p. 34, who derives it from *monestus* a partic. of *monère*, cf. *semondre*.

**Amortiguar** — *santiguar*.

**Amparar** — *parare*.

**Amusco** — *musco*.

**Amuser** — *muser*.

**Ananas** It. Fr., Sp. *anana* pine-apple, Pg. *ananaz* (tree), *anazeiro* (fruit); a South American word.

**Anappo nappo** It., Pr. *enap*, O. Fr. *hanap henap* (*h* asp.); from O. H. G. *hnappf hnapp*, G. *nappf* a bowl. Hence L. L. *hanaperium* a cup-basket, E. *hamper*.

**Anc** — *anche*.

**Anca** It. Sp. Pg. Pr., Fr. *hanche* (*h* asp.), *haunch* (*henchman*), Sp. Pg. plur. *ancas* the croup of a horse &c. Hence It. *sciancato*, Fr. *échanché* hip-shot. From (1) Gk. ἄγκη a bend, or (2) from G. *anke*, O. H. G. *ancha* nape of neck, neck, prop. a curve. The Rom. languages have made use of the Greek word in another instance (v. *anco*), and Festus even mentions a Lat. *ancus* = "qui aduncum brachium habet ut exporrigi non possit". But the German word, particularly in its chief meaning (a joint) lies nearer the Rom. than the Gk. or the obsolete Latin. From the O. H. G. *ancha* = tibia, crus, is derived the Fr. *anche* a pipe or tube (of an instrument &c.), from which *hanche* was distinguished by the aspirate (cf. the Friesl. *hancke henke* Kil.).

**Anceis** — *esso*.

**Ancêtres** Fr., O. Fr. *ancestres*, acc. *anceissors*, *ancestors*; from *antecessores*.

**Anche anco** It., Rh. *aunc aunca*, also, still (etiam), Pr. *anc*, O. Fr. *ainc* (= unquam), Wal. *incē* (= adhuc). From *adhuc*, whence *adunc aunc* (cf. O. Fr. *ainsinc* = *æque sic*), Sp. *aun* (Pg. *ainda*) cf. Sp. *nin* = *nec*, Pg. *assim* = *sic*, *allin* = *illic*. In It. a *d* between two vowels is seldom lost, so the process



would be: *adunc*, *ad'nc*, *anc*, *anche*. The derivation from *hanc* (sc. *horam*, cf. It. *issa* sc. *hora*) suits the form but not the sense; moreover, we should have a supply *ad* as well as *horam*. For the O. Fr. *uinc* we sometimes have *ains* e. g. Alex. 66, 3, which must be distinguished from *ains* = Sp. *antes*. *Anc* (euphon. *anca*, cf. Rh. *aunca*) is, probably, the first syllable of the compounds Pr. *ancui*, O. Fr. *encui*, It. *ancoi* to-day, Pr. *ancanuech*, O. Fr. *enquenuit* to-night.

**Anche** — *anca*.

**Ancho** Sp. Pg. broad; from *amplus* (It. *ampio* &c.), like *henchir* from *implere*; *ensanchar* to widen = *exemplare*.

**Anchoa anchois** — *acciuga*.

**Anciano ancien** — *anzi*.

**Ancidère** It. (poet.) to kill; from *incidere*, cf. *anaffiare*, *ancude*, *anguinaglia* for *inaffiare* &c.

**Ancino** It., Sp. *anzuelo*, Pg. *anzol*, Fr. *hameçon* a fish-hook; from *hamus*.

**Anco** Pg. an elbow, a bending; from the Gk. *ἄγκλος* a bend, a valley; Sp. *ancon* (m.) a bay, a road, from *ἄγκλῶν* = elbow, recess. In Breton *añk* = a corner (*angulus*). v. Ducange, s. *ancus*.

**Ancolie** Fr. columbine (a plant), G. *aglei*; from L. *aquileja* (unclass.), It. *aquilegia*: for the insertion of *n* cf. s. *anche*, *andare*.

**Ancona anconeta** Brese. a small image; from *εἰκών*, whence also Wal. *icoane*.

**Ancora** — *ora*.

**Ancse** — *se*.

**Andado** — *alnado*.

**Andamio** — *andama*.

**Andana** Com. Piedm. (1) gait, manner of life; (2) the sweep that the mower takes at each stride, swath = Fr. *andain* (f.), Norm. *andain* (m.) step, Berrichon *andain* a layer of mown grass &c., a swath, Sp. *andana*, Pg. *andaina* a row, rank; from *andare*. The first meaning would be "stride", then the length or extent of a stride, and, lastly, layer, row; so the G. *schwaden*, Eng. *swath* = both the sweep of the scythe in mowing and the row or layer of mown corn. Hence, with unusual suffix, the O.Sp. *andamio* gait, L.L. *andamius* a passage, = O. Pg. *andumo* (cf. Rouchi *andame* = Fr. *andain*); hence, too, the Sp. *andamio*, Pg. *andaimo andaime* a passage, gangway, also a scaffold in which sense some refer it to the Arab.

**Andare** It., Sp. Pg. *andar*, Cat. Pr. *anar*, Wald. *anar*, Lomb. *anà* to go. The Fr. has another word *aller*; the Rh. and Wal. have neither of these forms, the former making up a verb from *ire*, *vadere* and *meare*, the latter using *mearge* (from *emergere*), which in conjugation (*mearsi*, *mers*) betrays its

Latin origin. The verb is complete in Sp. and Pg. and was once so in It. (as it is still in some of the dialects, e. g. the Sard.). It is now mixed up in conjugation with *vadere* which, in Latin wanting the perfect and tenses thence derived, had to supply them from elsewhere; *ivi* would have been too short, so *andare* was coined. This had the accent on the syllable of flexion (whilst *vadere* is marked on the root-syllable), and was, therefore, used in those parts of the conjugation which bear that accent: *vo, vai, va: andiamo, andate, vanno; andava; andai* &c., cf. *esco (exire), esci, esce: usciamo (ostium), uscite, escono*. *Andare* and *stare* in Rom. were two parallel auxiliaries: what wonder then if they tended to adopt similar forms in their conjugation? Such analogous formations are not uncommon. Thus the Sp. *anduve* corresponds to *estuve, andido to estido, andudo to estudo*; O. It. *andetti* to *stetti, andiedi to stiedi*. In Sp. other verbs of the 1<sup>st</sup> conj. had similar forms: *entrido* from *entrar*, *catido* from *catar* (v. s. *fegato*), *demandudo* from *demandar*. It is usually derived from the G. *wenden wandern* as *aller* from *wallen*; but the G. *w* does not disappear thus in Rom. (the Sp. *andalucia* came through the Arab., which avoided the harsh *gu* (= *w*) of the Rom. *Guan-dalucia*: so *impla* for *guimpla*). *Wenden*, Goth. *vandjan* would be in Rom. *guandir*, *wallen* in Fr. would be *gauler*. A Celtic verb W. *athu*, Ir. *eath* to go, would deserve more consideration were not the derivation from the Lat. *aditare*, quite regular and complete. Ennius uses the word once: *ad cum aditavere*; its meaning, "to enter often", "to go in and out", occurs in the various Rom. derivatives: thus, Sp. *andante cavallero* = a knight-errant, *andorro* a rambler = Sard. *andaredda*. The *n* was inserted to give the word more force as in *rendere* from *reddere*, cf. s. *anche, ancolie*, and cf. *andido* = *aditus*, L. L. c. 800 *cum viis et aquis et anditis suis* v. Muratori and Ducange. For the termination cf. O. It. O. Sp. *renda* for *reddita*. The Fr. *aller* is for O. Fr. *aler* (*allar* occurs in the Pass. de J. C. str. 114), which was for *aner* (cf. Chron. de Benoît 1, p. 92, *si qu'en exil nos en anium*, Choix 6, 300, *que vos anez por moi fors terre*), the two forms being current at the same time, like *venin* and *velin*, *orphenin* and *orphelin*. From *aditato* by syncope of the *d* may come the Com. *aitéc* = *andato*; similarly, from *adita* the Ven. *aida* = *vanne* (imperat.). The Wal. defective verb *aide aidatzi* = *δεῦρο δεῦτε*, Goth. *hiri hirjith*, perhaps = *adita aditate*, unless it be of the same origin as the Servian *ajde ajdate*. From *adire* comes the Burg. *ai (air)* = *aller*. From *aller* comes the sbst. *allée* an *alley* which Ducange refers to *laie* (q. v.); cf. It. *andata*. But v. Littré, Hist. de la langue franç., vol. 1, p. 40.

**Andario** Sp. a water-wagtail; from *andar* to go and *rio* a river.

**Andas** Sp., Pg. *andes* (only in plur.) a sedan, litter, bier; from *amites*; *amites basternarum* = the poles of the sedans (Palladius). Cf. *hante*, and for the change of *mt* into *nd* in Spain cf. *conde*, *duendo*, *lindar*, *senda* &c.

**Andorinha** — *rondine*.

**Andouille** Fr. a sausage, black-pudding, Rh. *anduchiel*, Basque *andoilla*. For *endouille* from *inductilis*, by which word the O.G. *scubiling* (a sort of sausage) is translated in old Glossaries, v. Graff, 6, 409, Schmeller 3, 313. This latter is from O. H. G. *scioban*, G. *schieben*, *shove*, both being named from forcing the meat into the skin (*inducere*); for *in* = *an* cf. *ancidere*.

**Andromina** Sp. a fib, a tale told to deceive, trick, artifice; from the Basque *andraminuc* women's sickness (as being often alleged as a pretext), which is compounded of *andrea* a woman and *mina* pain.

**Anegare** — *negar*.

**Angar hangar** (*h* asp. and unasp.) a carriage-shed. It is difficult to see the connexion between this and the Lat. *angaria* service, soccage. It meant orig. a covering, and is especially used in the Wall. (*angâr*). It occurs also in Celtic, at least in the Gaelic.

**Angarde engarde** O. Fr., Pr. *angarda* vanguard, also = a watch-tower; from *ante* and *garde*, like *avant-garde* (*vanguard*).

**Angarier angariser** Fr. to compel a vessel, even though neutral, to do service for the government (hence generally to compel); such compulsion was called *angarie*. In Eng. we have *angarisisation* = compulsion; from the Gk. ἄγγαρος, ἀγγαρεύω.

**Angaro** Sp. a signal-light; from the Basque *garra* flame, *an garra* = yonder flame, v. Larramendi. The word is remarkably like the Gk. ἄγγαρος, Aesch. Ag. ἀπ' ἀγγάρου πυρός, from the beacon-fire.

**Anglar** Pr. stone, rock; prop. something *angular*, from *angularis*.

**Angoscia** It., O. Sp. *angoxa*, Pr. *engoissa*, Fr. *angoisse*, *anguish*; *angosciare*, *angoisser* to vex; from *angustia*. The Sp. (Pg. and Cat.) is *congoxa*, in which the supposed prefix *an* is changed into *con*, whilst in Pr. it became *en*. The idea of pressure easily yields that of vexation, torment, cf. oppress, Fr. grever. The original meaning of *anger* was oppression, trouble, torment (*angor*). *Ang* as a root meaning pressure is widely spread: Sansk. *an-hu* = ἔγγυς, ἄγκυ (cf. *presso*), G. *eng* compressed *enge* distress, *angere*, *angina*, ἄγκω, ἀγκώνη, Sansk. *an-hura* distressed.

**Angra** Sp. Pg. a bay, a cove: in a L.L. Glossary we have *ancra* ἄγκρα, ἀλῶνες, cf. ἄγκαν, ἄγκος a valley, ἄγκυλος curved, *angulus*, ἀγκύλη &c.

**Anguinaglia** — *inguine*.

**Angurria** Sp. a water-melon; according to Larramendi, a Basque word.

**Anima** It., Pr. *anma* Boeth., O. Fr. *anime anme*, Fr. *âme*, in It. (poet.) Sp. Pg. *alma*, Rh. *olma*, also Pr. *arma*, O. Fr. *arme airme*, soul, Wal. *inimē* soul, and heart; from *anima* breath, life. The Lat. *animus* is not found in Fr. and Pr., one of its meanings being supplied by *courage*, *coratge*.

**Annegare** — *negar*.

**Anqui** — *qui*.

**Ansare** — *asma*.

**Ansi** — *cosi*.

**Antaño** Sp., O. Pg. *antanho*, Pr. *antan*, O. Fr. *antan entan* = "last year" (opp. *hogaño*, v. *uguanño*); once: from *ante annum*. Hence O. Fr. *antenois*.

**Antes** — *anzi*.

**Antienne** Fr. an *anthem*; from *antiphona* (cf. *Étienne* from *Stephanus*), A. S. *antefn*, En. *anthem*, as from A. S. *stefn*, En. *stem*.

**Antif** O. Fr. old; from *antiquus*, as O. Fr. *eve* from *aqua*. *Antif* in the sense of "high" must be for *altif* = Pr. *altiu*, Sp. *altivo* (haughty).

**Antojo** Sp., whence Pg. *antojo* for *antolho* whim, freak; from *ante oculum*. In the plur. Sp. *anteojos*, Pg. *antolhos* spectacles.

**Antorcha** — *torciare*.

**Antuviar** — *tuviar*.

**Ansi** It., Sp. Pg. *antes*, Pr. *ans*, O. Fr. *ans ains* a preposition and adverb from the Lat. *ante* with the adverbial suffix *s* so that the It. form is for *ansi*. From *antea* would have come in It. not *anzi* but *anza*, cf. *poscia*. A longer form of *antes* is found in the Pr. *anceis*, O. Fr. *ainçois*, from *ante ipsum*. Hence the It. *anziano*, Sp. *anciano*, Pr. *ancian*, Fr. *ancien*, *ancient*; It. *avanti*, Pr. *abans avant*, Fr. *avant*, from *ab ante*; It. *avanzare*, Sp. Pr. *avanzar*, Fr. *avancer* to *advance* (where the *d* has been inserted from a false notion of the etymology); It. *vantaggio* for *avantuggio*, Pr. *avantatge*, Fr. *avantage*, Sp. *ventaja*, Pg. *ventagem*, *vantage*, *advantage*; also It. *davanti*, Pr. *davans*, O. Sp. Fr. *devant*, from *de ab ante*; Pr. *davancir*, Fr. *devancer*; It. *innanzi innante*, O. Sp. *enante*, Pr. *enan(s)*; Pr. *enantar enantir*; It. *dinanzi*, Sp. *denante delante*, Pg. *diante*, Pr. *denan*; It. *dianzi* &c.

**Anguela** — *ancino*.

**Añadir** Sp. to add, exaggerate; from *inaddere*, O. Sp. *ennadir*, O. Pg. *emader*, Wal. *innēdi*.

**Añafil** Sp., Pg. *anafil* a pipe or trumpet; from the Ar. *al-nafir annafir* a brasn trumpet. The Ar. is derived from the Per-

sian (Freyt. 4, 312<sup>a</sup>). Pr. has *amañil* "parva tuba cum voce altâ".

**Añagaza ñagaza** Sp., *negaça* Pg., a bird-call, lure. Larramendi derives it from the Basque *aña goza* a sweet nurse! Ferreira (Lus. 1, 86) from Lat. *illex*, whence *enagaza* (cf. *encina* from *ilex*), *añagaza* as *añadir* from *enadir*. This etym. suits the meaning well, though an easier change would be that from *engañaza* (*engañar* to deceive).

**Añil añir** Sp., Pg. *añil* indigo-plant; from Ar. *an-nīlah* "indigofera tinctoria", which is from Pers. *nīl* (Sansk. *nīla* black, dark-blue).

**Añusgar** Sp. to be choked, stifled; from the Basque *añusca* the throat.

**Apaciguar** — *santiguar*.

**Apañar** — *pan*.

**Ape** It., O. Fr. Pic. *ès* for *eps* a bee, from *apis*; It. *pecchia*, Sp. *abeja*, Pg. Pr. *abelha*, Fr. *abeille*, from *apicula*, Norm. dim. *avette*. Hence too It. *apiario*, Pr. *apiari*, Fr. *achier*, a beehive, L. *apiarium* (Gellius), v. Rom. Gr. 1, 7. In Wal. the bee is called *albinē*, from *alvus* a hive.

**Apear** Sp. Pg. to alight, remove; from *pes* Sp. *pié*.

**Apenas** — *appena*.

**Apero** Sp., Pg. *apeiro* implements, farm-implements, sheep-fold; *aprisco* sheep-fold, cf. Com. *aper* a partition between a stall and a hayrick; from *apparare*, whence a subst. *apparium* might be formed.

**Apesgar** — *peso*.

**Apitar** — *pito*.

**Aposentar** Sp. Pg. to lodge a person, *aposenito* a lodging, room; a participial verb from *posar* (L. *pausare*). It should have been *aposantar*, but was spelt as if connected with *sentar* to fit, set up.

**Apostille** — *postille*.

**Appaner** O. Fr., Pr. *apanar* to provide for, maintain, whence Fr. *apanage* a provision for a child, jointure, Eng. *appanage*; from *panis*.

**Appareil** — *parecchio*.

**Appât** — *pasta*.

**Appeau** Fr. lure, bird-call, Wall. *apell*; from *appellare*.

**Appena** It., Sp. Pg. *apenas*, Fr. *à peine* = vix; from *pæna* prop. painfully, so = with difficulty, hardly, scarcely, cf. L. *ægre*, O. H. G. *kūmo*. *Fix* is found in Sp. *aves*, q. v.

**Appicare** — *pegar*.

**Appo** It., from *apud*. Hence Pr. *ab amb am emb*, Bern. *dap*, Cat. *ab*, Wald. *au*, O. It. *am*, O. Fr. *ab*, *a*, *ob*, *o*. In the oldest L. L.

*apud* was used = *cum* (cf. Rom. Gr. 3, 157), but its orig. meaning was more usual: e. g. *encusar ab alcun* to accuse to a person, Leodegar str. 13; *aprendre ab alcun* Parn. Occ. 142; *fud enseveliz od ses ancestres* Liv. d. rois p. 304. v. s. *avec*.

**Approcciare** *approcher* — *proche*.

**Appui** — *poggio*.

**Après** — *presso*.

**Aprisco** — *apero*.

**Aquecer** — *calentar*.

**Aquende** O. Sp., Pg. *aquem* = Lat. *citra*; from *aqui inde* (Lat. *eccu inde*) = It. *quindi*.

**Aquese** Sp., O. Pg. *aguesse*, demonstr. pron.; from *eccu ipse*.

**Aqueste** — *questo*.

**Aqui** — *qui*.

**Ara** — *ora*.

**Aragan haragan** Sp. lazy, inactive: probably from the O. H. G. *arag arg* worthless, lazy, G. *arg* bad, Icel. *argr* lazy, cowardly (Eng. *arch* = mischievous), hence as a term of abuse; its use was forbidden by the Lombard law: *si quis alium argam per furorem clamaverit*, Paul. Diac. 6, 24: *memento quod me . . . vulgari verbo arga vocaveris*. In the district of Como, the ancient abode of the Lombards, the word is preserved (*argan*) = *poltrone*. The Sp. word could hardly come from the Gk. ἀργός.

**Araldo** It., Sp. *haraldo heraldo*, O. Sp. *haraute*, Pg. *arauto*, Fr. *hérault* for *héralt* (*h* asp.), Sp. Pg. *faraute* a *herald*; from the L. L. *haraldus heraldus*. This would be in O. H. G. *hariowalt* (G. *heer* army, *walten* to rule) an army-officer; a proper name *Chariovaldus* occurs, in O. Sax. *Hariolt*, Eng. *Harold*, O. N. *Haraldr*.

**Aramir arramir** O. Fr., Pr. *aramir*, O. Cat. *aremir* (Ducange) to assure judicially, to assure, promise, appoint &c. e. g. *aramir un sairement* to promise the performance of an oath, *aramir ou jurer* to promise or swear, *aramir bataille* to proclaim a combat (notify i. e. the time and place), *aramic* a combat so proclaimed, in M. Norm. = arrangement. So in L. L. *arramire sacramentum, bellum*. In old MSS. various forms of the word are found: *adramire, adchramire, adcrumire, agramire, adframire*. These point to a German word beginning with *hr*, with the Lat. *ad* prefixed. Grimm refers it to the Goth. *hramjan* to fasten on the cross, fasten, fix, appoint, akin to the O. H. G. *râmen* to aim at, strive for. According to Müllenhoff L. Sal. p. 277, *adhrumire* = *adripere*, raptare. Cf. Dief. Goth. Lex. 2, 589.

**Arancel** Sp. Pg. a fixed price of things, a rate; perhaps from the Ar. *al-risâla*, *ar-risâla* a letter.

**Arancio** It., Milan. *naranz*, Ven. *naranza*, Sp. *naranja*, Pg. *laranja* (Basq. *larania*), Cat. *taronja* (sic), Wal. *nēranzē*, L. Gr. *νεράντζιον*, N. Gr. *νεράντζι*, Fr. *orange*, an *orange*. Not as Salmasius says from *aurantia* = *aurata* (*aurea mala*), which would give not *orange* but *orance*. The word came from the Persian *nārang* through the Ar. *nāranġ* (Goliuz 2346). The Fr. had, undoubtedly, a reference to *aurum*; but *arangia* is the L. L. form (end of the 13<sup>th</sup> century). From *arancio* comes the It. adj. *rancio* orange (of colour).

**Aranar** Sp. to scratch, scrape, sbst. *araño*, also *aruñar aramo* (pop.). The former word is derived from the latter, with a reference to *radere*. Is *aruñar* from *arare*, as *rasguñar* from *rasgar*, or from the Sp. *roña* (Pr. *runha*, v. *rogna*) itch?

**Arátro arátolo** It., Sp. Pg. *arado*, Cat. *arada* (f.), Pr. *araire*, O. Fr. *arère*, Wal. *aratru aratu* plough. The Fr. has substituted *charrue* from *carruca*, Pg. *charrua* a kind of plough, a ship. The G. *pflug*, E. *plough* is also found in Rom., L. L. *plous*, Lomb. *piò*, Tyrol. *plof* = L. L. *plouus* or *plovus*. Piedm. *sloira*, Lomb. *sciloira* = an O. Fr. *silleoire*, *silloire* from *siller* to furrow the sea. Piedm. *arn* is a corruption of *aratrum*.

**Arazzo razzo** It., tapestry, *arras*; from *Arras* (*Atrebat*), in the Pas-de-Calais, where it was manufactured.

**Arbalète** Fr., Pr. *arbalista* an *arbalist*; from *arcuballista* (Veget.).

**Arban** O. Fr. feudal service; for *harban* from O. H. G. *heriban* summons to military service; v. Ducange *heribannum*.

**Arbolar** — *alberare*.

**Arborer** — *alberare*.

**Arbousier** — *albedro*.

**Arcame** — *carcasso*.

**Arcasse** Fr. stern-frame (in a ship); it is the same word as the It. *arcaccia*, Sp. *arcaza* a chest, from *arca*.

**Arce** Sp., Cat. *ars* a maple; from *acer*, It. *acero*, O. Sp. *asre*, Pg. *acer*.

**Arcea** — *acceggia*.

**Archal** — *oricalco*.

**Arcigaye** — *zagaia*.

**Arcigno** — *rèche*.

**Arcilla** Sp. clay; from *argilla*. A similar change of the medial into the tenuis is found in *arcen* (*agger*), *encia* (*gingiva*), *ercer* (*erigere*), *uncir* (*jungere*). In the Vocab. S. Gall. we find *arcilla laimo* (*loam*), and the Wall. has *arzèie* = Fr. *argile*.

**Arcione** It., Sp. *arzon*, Pg. *arção*, Pr. *arson*, Fr. *arçon* saddle-bow, saddle. Not from *arctio*, but from *arcus* with the termination *ion* (like *clerçon* from *clercus*, *oison* from *auca*, *écusson* from *scutum*) = "something bowed or bent", cf. G. *bogen*, *sattelbogen*, Eng. *bow*.

**Arcobugio archibuso** It., Sp. *arcabuz*, Fr. *arquebuse*, Eng. *arquebuss*; from the Du. *haak-bus*, *haeck-buyse*, *haeck-busse*, G. *hakenbüchse* = a gun fired from a rest (*haak haeck haken* a hook or forked rest, *buss busse büchse* a fire-arm); this in O. Fr. became *harquebuse*, Wall. *harkibuse* (*h* asp.). The Italians altered the word so as to convey a meaning to themselves, *arco bugio* or *buso* meaning a hollow or perforated bow; for similar false popular etymologies cf. *palafreno*, *battifredo*, *buccalaureus*, *malvagio*, *mainbour*.

**Arçon** — *arcione*.

**Arda ardilla** Sp., Pg. *harda* a squirrel. Larramendi derives it from the Basque "*ari da*" "he is ever moving", but the B. name is different. Perhaps from the Lat. *nitella* by prosthesis *anedilla*, whence *aredilla ardilla arda*.

**Ardid ardil** — *ardire*.

**Ardiglione** It., Fr. *ardillon*, Pr. *ardalhò* the tongue of a buckle. The derivation is uncertain. An old glossary has *ardelio acutus* (Class. Auct. 6, 509<sup>a</sup>), but here we should read *glutus*. Against Casaubon's der. from *ἄρδης* an arrowhead is to be urged the rare use of this word. Ménage gets it from *dard* thus: *dardillon* (which still exists in Mod. Prov.), *lardillon*, *fardillon*, *ardillon*. The Sp. for *ardillon* is *rejo*.

**Ardire** It. to venture, dare, Pr. *ardir en-ardir*, Fr. *enhardir* to embolden. The Fr. *hardir* (*h* asp.) evidently comes from the O. H. G. *hartjan* to *harden*. The adj. *ardito ardit hardi* (Eng. *hardy*) must be a participle of this verb since there were few Rom. adjectives in *it*, like the L. *auritus*, *pellitus*. The participle of *ardere* (*ars*) to burn is quite different in form. In Sp., however, they gradually came to refer *ardito* to *arder* and used it as = "inflamed, incensed"; but the O. Sp. *fardido* bold, corresponds to the Fr. *hardi* (Rom. Gr. 1, 311). It is curious that in Pic. *hardiment* is used just like O. G. H. *harto*: *hardiment dur* = *harto herti*. Hence come the Pr. *ardit* and O. Sp. *ardil* boldness: but the Sp. *ardid* crafty, Sp. Pg. *ardid* craft, cunning, seem to come from *artitus*, v. *artigiano*, the *t* being assimilated (*ardid* for *artid*).

**Ardite** Sp., an ancient Spanish coin, Limous. *ordi*: from the Basque *ardita* which from *ardia* a sheep (cf. *pecunia* from *pecus*, and cf. *Lécluse*, Basque gram.).

**Ardoise** Fr. O. Fr. *erdoice*, L. L. *ardesia*, *ardosia*, *ardesius lapis*, It. *ardesia* (and *lavagna*), Pg. *ardoisa* (and *piçarra*) slate. Adelung says it is Celtic, but without any evidence. The Celtic words are connected with the English: W. *llech*, Gaelic *sgleat leac*, Ir. *leac*. Vergy derives it from *Ardes* in Ireland, a place not to be found in the maps. The slate used in France probably came from the *Ardennes* where the hills are composed



of slate; hence the name: *Arduenna*, *Ardenna*, *Ardennensis*, *Ardenois*, *pierre Ardenoise*, *pierre Ardoise*, *lapis Ardesius* (cf. *Burdigala*, *Burdigalensis*, O. Fr. *Bordelois*, *Carthago*, *Carthaginiensis*, *Carthaginois*).

**Arenga** — *aringo*.

**Aresta** — *arista*.

**Arête** — *arista*.

**Arezzo** — *rezzo*.

**Argano** It., Sp. *argano* *argana* *argüe* a windlass, crane, Cat. *arga*, Pg. *argão* a crane; Fr. *argue* a wire-drawing machine; It. dim. *arganello*, Sp. *arganel*, Fr. *arganeau* a ring, anchoring; according to Ménage, for *organo* from *organum*, ὄργανον a tool. Vitruvius uses *ergata* = a windlass, which comes from the same root, so, perhaps, from ἔργατης, which was altered so as to present a more familiar form.

**Argine** It. (m.) a dam; from *agger*, cf. *cecino* from *cicer* and the Ven. form *arzare* which preserves the *r*. *Ar* in Lat. = *ad* as in *arcessere* &c.; so *argine* points to a Lat. *arger* = *agger* (*adgerere*). *Argine* = Sp. *arcen* an edge, border (cf. *arcilla* for *argilla*). Cf. the Ven. *arfiare* = *adflare* and v. Pott (*Aufrecht* and Kuhn's *Zeitschr.* 1, 326) who quotes *armessarius* from the L. Sal. and Wal. *armēsariu* = *admissarius*.

**Argolla** Sp., Pg. *argola* an iron ring, iron collar, pillory: from *aro* hoop and *gola* throat, the Sp. *l* being liquefied as in *gollete*.

**Argot** Fr. slang, thieves' talk: the etymology, according to Diez, is unknown. Was *argot* a term of reproach from G. *arg* bad, mischievous, with a termination formed on the analogy of *bigot*, *cagot*? Some write it *ergot* from *ergo* a word usual in scholastic disputes, *ergoter* to dispute, wrangle. *Arcage* is found = dialect, perhaps formed of the analogy of *lang-age*.

**Argot ergot** Fr., Champ. *artot* the end of a dead twig, the spur of a cock &c. Der. unknown.

**Argousin** — *alguacil*.

**Arguer** Fr., according to Diez, to embroider, from O. H. G. *arahôn*, Grimm 2, 311, but *arguer* is to wire-draw gold with an *argue* a machine for drawing it = Sp. *argüe* for which v. *argano*.

**Aria** It. (poet. *aere*), Sic. *ariu* (m.), Sp. *aire*, Pg. *ar*, Pr. *air* *aire*, Fr. *air*, *air* all masc.; from *aer*, the It. fem. coming either from the L. L. plur. *aera* (*aira* *aria*), or from an adj. *aerea*. The same word means also "outward appearance", "disposition", and the Pr. *aire* means "family", "race", whence *de bon aire*, *de mal aire*, *de gentil aire* &c. This is the L. L. *arum* = *ager*, farm, house, family. The Fr. *aire* (f.),

*E. aery* is the same word: *un faucon de bonne aire* of good nest = of good family.

**Aringa** It., Sp. *arenque* (m.), Pr. *arenc*, Fr. *hareng* (*h* asp.), Wal. *hëring*, a herring; from the O. H. G. *harinc*, A. S. *hæring*, G. *hering*. Called in Du. *nëring* = G. *nährung* nourishment, food.

**Aringo** It., a pulpit, rostrum, place of combat, course, ring, Sp. Pg. *arenga*, Pr. *arengua*, Fr. *harangue* (*h* asp.) an *harangue*; It. *aringare*, Sp. *arengar*, Fr. *haranguer* to *harangue*. The Fr. asp. shows that the word comes from the O. H. G. *hring*, G. *ring* a ring, circle, stage, place of combat &c. Hence the Rom. word = a speech delivered before an assembly, cf. *homily* (ὁμιλία).

**Arisco** Sp. Pg. wild, untractable, shy; according to Constancio, who derives it from *arena*, = also *dry*, e. g. *terra arisca*. Not from *rigidus* (*riisco risco*), the prosthesis of the *a* in adjectives being supported by no analogy, but from *arriscado* bold, free, rugged &c.

**Arista** It., the chine of a pig, Sp. *aresta* coarse tow, sack-cloth, thorn, fish-bone, Fr. *arête* fish-bone, Sp. *arista*, Fr. *aresté arête*, Eng. *arris* edge of a stone, It. *resta* an ear of corn; from *arista* an ear of corn, a fish-bone.

**Arlecchino** It., Sp. *arlequin*, Fr. *arlequin* (formerly *harlequin*), a *harlequin*, a comic personage on the Italian stage, a buffoon &c., Sp. *arnequin* = a mannikin: of unknown, and perhaps quite fortuitous, origin. For the various etymologies v. Flögel, *Gesch. des Grotesken* p. 35. Genin gets it from *arlecamps* (= *Elycamps* = *Champs Elysées*) a churchyard at Arles, next = a ghost-chorus, the chief of which, Hellequin, was afterwards ludicrously represented in masquerades. This wants corroboration, though we may concede a connexion between *harlequin* and *hellequin* (g. v.). The word occurs so early in Fr. (Ren. 4, p. 146: *à sa siele et à ses lorains oc cinc cent cloketes au mains [moins], ki demenoient tel tintin con li maisnie hierlikin*) that its der. from the It. seems doubtful. It has a Du. appearance.

**Arlotto** It., Sp. *arlote*, Pr. *arlôt*, O. Fr. Pic. *arlot harlot* (*herlot* Trist. 1, 173) a glutton, idler, O. Eng. *harlot herlote* a rascal; a word, says Trench, which though for the most part implying slight and contempt (but cf. Chauc. Prol.: he was a gentil *harlot* and a kind), implied nothing of that special form of sin to which the modern *harlot* refers: cf. for a similar process of meaning "lewd": it was formerly used of both sexes but now, like so many other words (bawd, courtesan, hoyden, shrew, termagant &c.), is confined to females. From the W. *her-*

*lawd*, *herlod* a youth, *lad*, *herlodes* a damsel. Cf. *L. adulter* orig. = a young man.

**Arma** — *anima*.

**Armadillo** Sp., whence *E. armadillo*; from *armado*, so = the armed beast.

**Armellino ermellino** It., Sp. *armiño*, Pr. *ermi* *ermin*, O. Fr. *erme ermine*, Fr. *hermine ermine*; from *armenius* because found in Armenia (O. Fr. *Ermenie*), by the Romans "*Mus ponticus*" (*Pontus*). Others derive it from the G.; O. H. G. *harmo*, dim. *hermelin*, M. H. G. *hermelin*, *harmo* = Lith. *szarmu*.

**Armet** — *elmo*.

**Armoire** Fr. a cupboard, for *arméoire* which would correspond to an It. *armatoja*, prop. = a chest in which arms are kept, *armarium*, whence O. Fr. *armaire*, = It. *armario*, Sp. *armario almario*, W. *armari*, Bret. *armel*, G. *almer*, L. L. *armaria almaria* a bookcase, *armarius* a librarian, Eng. *ambry almyr aumbry aumber*. The *ambry* in churches is the niche by the side of the altar to hold the sacred utensils.

**Arna** Pr. Cat. Sard. a moth (also *arda*), N. Pr. *darna*, *arnar* to gnaw. Der. unknown. The Rh. has *tarna*, which corresponds, however, to the It. *tarma*.

**Arnese** It., Sp. Pg. Pr. *arnes*, Fr. *harnois harnais* (*h asp.*), *harness*; O. Fr. *harnas* for *harnasc*, Fr. *harnacher*, Pr. *arnescar arnassar* to *harness*; hence M. H. G. *harnasch*, N. *hardneskja*. Not from the O. N. *iðrn jár*n (iron), which would have given another form in the Rom., cf. *joli* from *jol*, but from the W. *haiarn*, O. Bret. *hoiarn*, Ir. *iaran* (iron) = G. *isðrn*. It is not usual for a language to form a derivative from a foreign root which it has not itself adopted. We must, therefore, hold that from the W. *haiarnaez*, iron-tools, was formed the Eng. *harness* and from this the Rom. words. v. Villemarqué (*houarnach*), Schmeller 2, 238, Diefenb. Goth. Wb. 1, 15, Orig. Europ. p. 367.

**Arnía** It., Sp. Cat. *arna* bee-hive; from Gael. *arcan* cork? cf. Sp. *corcha*, Pg. *cortiço* (1) cork, (2) bee-hive.

**Aro** Sp. Pg. a hoop, ring &c., O. Pg. circuit of a town; from ἄλωγ?

**Arpa** It. Sp. Pg. Pr., Fr. *harpe* = (1) a *harp*, (2) Sp. Pr. Neap. claw, hook; Pr. *arpar*, O. Fr. *harper*, It. *arpeggiare* to play the harp; Sp. Pg. Pr. *arpar*, Fr. *harper* to seize, hook, tear; It. *arpicare inerpicare* to clamber; Fr. *harpin* a hook, whence *se harpigner* and *se harpailler* to grapple together, scuffle; It. *arpignone* a large hook, *arpione* a hinge; Sp. *arpon*, Pg. *arpão*, Fr. *harpon*, a *harpoon*, Fr. *harpeau* a grappling-iron. For Sp. *arpa* a hook the Pg. has *farpa* (*f* = aspirate), so also *farpar farpão*, whence ph. the It. *frappa* a lappet, *frappare*

snip out, slash, and the Pg. *farapo*, Sp. *harapo* a shred, tatter. All these forms have their origin in the G. *harfe*, O. H. G. *harpha*, O. N. *harpa*, A. S. *hearpe*; Venant. Fort. who first uses *harpa*, calls it a barbarous, i. e. a Teutonic instrument. (*Romanusque lyrd, plaudat tibi barbarus harpá*). The hooked shape of the harp gave rise to the second meaning. The Gk. ἀρπη would scarcely have had an aspirate in Fr., nor can *harpon* come from *harpago* for then we should have had an O. Fr. *harpaon harpeon*. The Sp. Pg. *farpa* = shaft or point of a banner seems to be connected with the Arab. *'harbah* a short spear, Freyt. 1, 361<sup>b</sup>, whence, perhaps, It. *frappa, frappare*, cf. Pg. *farapo*, Sp. *harapo*.

**Arpent** Fr., Pr. *arpen*, O. Sp. *arapende* = Lat. *arepennis* Colum. 5, 1, 6: Galli semijugerum *arepennem* vocant. The Lat., however, is probably from the Celtic.

**Arquebuse** — *arcobugio*.

**Arrabalde arrabal** Sp. Pg. a suburb; from the Ar. *al-raba'd*, Freyt. 2, 111.

**Arracher** Fr., Pr. *araigar eradicar esraigar* to pull out, extract; from *eradicare exradicare* (Plaut., Ter., Varro), It. *eradicare sradicare*. With *arracher araigar* cf. *pencher*, Fr. *pengar* from *pendicare*.

**Arraffare** — *raffare*.

**Arraial** — *real* (2).

**Arrappare** — *rappare*.

**Arrate** Sp., Pg. *arratel* a pound of 16 ounces; from Ar. *ratl* 12 oz. Freyt. 2, 160.

**Arrebol** Sp. Pg. red appearance of the sky at sunrise or sunset; from the Ar. *rabab* (with the article prefixed) *nubes alba aut quæ modo alba modo nigra apparet*, ph. contracted from *ar-rebabol* the final *l* as in *admiral* being the article which belonged to some fuller expression, v. Mahn. But Diez derives it with more probability from *rubor* with the Ar. article, *l* for *r* as in *marmol, arbol, bergel*, *e* for *u* (or *o*) as in *arredondar* from *arrodonar*. The verb *arrebolar* would = It. *arrovellare* (*rubellus*) and the subst. may come from the verb the *ar* = Lat. *ad*.

**Arrecife** Sp., Pg. *arrecife recife*, Fr. *écif ressif*, Eng. *reef*; from the Ar. *al-racif arracif* a row of stepping-stones across water, O. Pg. *arracef*.

**Arrecisse** — *recio*.

**Arredio** — *radio*.

**Arredo** — *redo*.

**Arrel arrelde** Sp. a 4 lb. weight; from the Basque *erraldea* a 10 lb. weight.

**Arreo** — *redo*.

**Arresto** It. O. Sp., Pg. *aresto* from the Fr. *arrêt* the decree of a supreme court of justice from which there is no appeal; properly = the conclusion of a law-transaction from *arrestare*, *arrêter* to stop, L. *ad-restare*, cf. G. *beschluss*.

**Arriba** Sp. Pg. = *supra*; from *ripa* cf. *derribar*.

**Arriar** — *arriser*.

**Arrière** — *retro*.

**Arrière-ban** — *bando*.

**Arriero** Sp., Pg. *arrieiro* a mule driver; from their shouting *arre* (N. Pr. It. *arri*) to urge on their mules: the word is prob. Arabic.

**Arriffare** — *riffa*.

**Arrimar, arrimer** — *rima*.

**Arripiar** Pg. to shudder; from *horripilare*?

**Arriser** Fr., Sp. *arriar* to let fall, let down, lower sails = *prendre les ris*, *replier les voiles par moyen des ris et des garcettes*; from the O. H. G. *arriisan* to fall down. Is *ris* from *arriser*?

**Arrivare** It., Sp. Pg. *arribar*, Pr. *aribar*, Fr. *arriver* to *arrive*; from *ripa*, L. L. *adripare*, It. *arripare* to come to shore. The introduction of this verb caused *advenire* to assume a special meaning, v. *avventura*.

**Arroba** Sp. Pg. a 25 lb. weight; from Ar. *alrob'a arroba* a 4<sup>th</sup> part (sc. of a cwt.) Freyt. 2, 113.

**Arroche** Fr. a plant, *arrach*, Wall. *aripp* (f.); from *atriplex* (n.), It. *atrepice*.

**Arrogere arrosi arroso** It. (antiquated) to add; from *arrogare*; for the change of conjugation cf. Rom. Gr. 2, 118.

**Arrojar** Sp., Pg. *arrojar* to fling, dart, sprout, *arrojo* intrepidity, fearlessness; possibly from *ruar*, as the Fr. *ruer* tr kick from *ruere* with *j* inserted to prevent the hiatus *rujar rojar arrojar*; v. *trage*.

**Arrosar** — *ros* (1).

**Arrostire** — *rostire*.

**Arroyo** Sp., Pg. *arroio* a rivulet, brook, *arroyar* to overflow, O. Sp. *arrogio*, L. L. *arrogium*; ph. connected with the Lomb. *rogia* a stream for watering meadows, L. L. *rogium* (9<sup>th</sup> cent.), which Murat. (It. Antiq. 2, 1105) refers to *ροή ρέω*. Cf. also the Wal. *erugë*, Hung. *urók*.

**Arroz** — *riso*.

**Arrufar** — *ruffa*.

**Arrumar** — *rombo*.

**Arrumer** — *rombo*.

**Ars** O. Fr. plur. the fore-quarters of a horse; from *armus*, *m* vanishing between *r* and a dental, cf. *dors*, *dort*, *ferté* from

*dorms, dormt, firm'tas*, Fr. *saigner un cheval des quatre ars* fore and hind-quarters.

**Arsenale** *arsanà* It., Sp. Fr. E. *arsenal*, L. Gr. *ἀρσενάλης*; It. *darsena*, Sic. *tirzanà* the part of a harbour which is chained off, a wet-dock = Fr. *darse darsine*, Sp. *atarazana*, *atarazanal* covered shed, Pg. *taracena terciena*; from the Ar. *dār aḥ-ḥindā* a house of industry, Freyt. 2, 69, 526.

**Artalejo** — *artoun*.

**Artesa** — *artoun*.

**Articiocco** It., Fr. *artichaut* an artichoke; perhaps corrupted from It. *carcioffo*, Sp. *alcachofa*, Pg. *alcachofra* which is from the Ar. *al-'harshaf* or *al-harshof*.

**Artiga** Sp. Cat., Pr. *artigua* land newly broken up for culture; Adelung refers it to the W. *aru* to plough. The Lat. *arare* would be nearer. The Basque has *artica artiga*, and to this language the word probably belongs.

**Artigiano** It., Fr. *artisan*, Sp. *artesano*, Pg. *artezão* an artisan; prob. = *artitianus* from *artitus* = *bonis instructus artibus* Fest. Then the Sp. must be for *artezano*. Cf. *partigiano* from *partitus*.

**Artiglio** It. a claw, talon, Sp. *artijo*, Pg. *artelho* a limb, joint, Pr. O. Fr. *arteil* (which form is still found in some of the dialects), Fr. *orteil* the toe; from *articulus*.

**Artilha** Pr. a fortification, entrenchment (?); O. Fr. *artillier* to fortify; Pr. *artilharia*, O. Fr. *artillerie*, O. Pg. *artelharia* catapults &c. or wagons for transporting them, Fr. *artillerie*, It. *artiglieria* heavy guns, *artillery*. From *ars artis*, cf. *engin* from *ingenium*, *machine* from *μηχανή*. O. Fr. *artilleux* = crafty, cunning.

**Artisan** — *artigiano*.

**Artoun** N. Pr. *bread*, It. *artone* (Veneroni); Sp. *artalejo artalete* a tart, *artesa*, Pg. *arteça* a kneading trough. Not from *ἄρτος* but prob. from the Basque *artoa* maize-bread, which Humboldt says meant orig. acorn-bread, from *artea* a sort of oak.

**Arañar** — *arañar*.

**Arveja** — *ervo*.

**Arzon** — *arcione*.

**As** — *asso*.

**Asca** Lomb. a preposition = *præter*; from *absque*?

**Ascella** It., Pr. *aissela*, Cat. *axella* shoulder; from *axilla*, whence, accord. to Cicero, *ala* a wing, shoulder. *Axilla* became *ascilla* as early as Isidorus.

**Ascla** — *accia*.

**Asciolvere** It. to breakfast, Rh. *asolver* = *solvere jejunia*.

**Asciugare asciutto** — *succo*.

**Ascla** Pr. Cat. a splinter, *asclar* to split; from *astula* (MSS. for *assula*), *ast'la*, *ascla*. Hence, too, the Sp. *astil* handle of an

**axe**, **astilla** a chip, splinter, O. Fr. **astele**, **astillar** to splinter, **astillero** a spear-stand, Fr. **attelle** (= **âtele**) a splint (in surgery) also = **hames** (v. **atteler** = to yoke), Pr. **astela**. In Occ. **fend-asclat** = **fendu**.

**Asco** Sp. Pg., Sard. **ascu**, Pr. **ais** loathing, disgust, **ascoso ascoso** **asqueroso** loathsome. Some derive from the Gk. **αἰσχος αἰσχροῦς**, but the Goth. **aiviski**, A. S. **avise**, adj. Du. **aisk aisch**, of the same signification, would be nearer: cf. the G. interj. of disgust **aiks!** Larramendi and Diefenbach refer the word to the Basque **ascó** (**asqui**) much, too much; but the B. word for **asco** is **nasca** which from the Sp. would have had no reason for altering. Cf. also the Rh. **ascher** impure, **aschria** impurity. The Sp. has also **usgo** for **asco**.

**Ascoltare scoltare** It., O. Sp. **ascuchar**, Sp. **escuchar**, Pg. **escutar**, Pr. **escoutar**, Fr. **écouter** to listen; from **auscultare** which, however, would not have given **ascultare**, so that this latter form must have existed in the Latin. Hence It. **ascolta scolta**, Sp. **escucha** a scutry, **scout**.

**Ascuá** Sp. Pg. red-hot coal; prob. from the O. H. G. **ascā**, Goth. **azgō**, G. **asche**, E. **ash**, **ascua** from **asca** as **eslingua** from **slinga**. Cf. the Lat. **favilla** = ashes and spark. The Basq. **auscuá** is ph. of the same origin.

**Ascar** Sp., Pg. **asseiar** to adorn; from **assidere** to suit, become?

**Asermar asesmar** — **esmar**.

**Asestar** — **sesta**.

**Asi** — **cosi**.

**Asiento** — **sentare**.

**Asinha** Pg. adv. for L. **statim**; from **agina**, or from **ad signum**?

**Asir** Sp. Pg., O. Sp. **azir** to grasp, seize; from the Lat. **apisci**, whence **apiscire** (cf. **sequi sequire**), **apsir**, **asir**, Pres. **apiscor apso asgo**.

**Asma asima ansima** It., **asthma**; from **asthma** (**ἄσθμα**). Hence **ansimare** (1) to pant, (2) to desire eagerly, cf. Sp. **anhelar**. For **ansimare** are used also **ansiare ansare**, from **anxius** (Sp. **ansiar** = to covet). **Ansimare ansima** are formed as if connected with **anxius**.

**Asolare** — **scialare**.

**Asomar** — **sommo**.

**Aspettare** to wait for, Wal. **asteptà**. If from **adspectare** (**aspetto** look = **adspectus**) the O. H. G. **wartēn** = **aspicere** and **expectare** may be compared; if from **expectare**, cf. **asciutto** from **exsuctus**.

**Aspo naspo** It., Sp. **aspa**, O. Fr. **hasple**, Pic. **hapse** a reel; from O. H. G. **haspa haspel**. The gender in It. has conformed to that of **naspo** from **inaspere**.

**Assai** It., O. Sp. *asaz*, Pg. *assaz*, Pr. *assatz*, Fr. *assez*; from *ad satis*.

**Assassino** It., Sp. *asesino*, Pr. *assassin*, Fr. *assassin*, an *assassin*. From the Ar. *'hashishin* the members of an Eastern sect, who, intoxicated by a drink (*'hashish* Golius p. 613) prepared from the hemp-plant, took an oath to the Sheik or Old Man of the Mountain (*Shaikh al-jabal*) that they would do murder in his service if required. The word was unknown in Europe before the 12<sup>th</sup> century.

**Assembler** — *sembrare*.

**Assentare** — *sentare*.

**Assettare** It., to arrange, set in order, put on table (Pr. *assetar*); hence It. *rassettare* to mend, It. *assetto* ornament, Pr. *assieta* an arrangement, Fr. *assiette* a place at table (v. Caseneuve) whence = a *plate*. The It. *assettare* also means "to cut off", "castrate", in which sense it must come from *secare sectus*. This sense may have given rise that of "ordering, arranging" just as O. H. G. *skeran* to shear is connected with *skerjan* to portion off, arrange. It. *assetto* a little board, is from *assis*.

**Asses** — *assai*.

**Assiette** — *assettare*.

**Assisa** — *assises*.

**Assises** Fr. (plur.), E. *assizes*, an extraordinary session of a court of justice, a session on a certain day named beforehand. O. Fr. also sing. *assise*, Pr. *asiza*, which meant, besides, a decree passed at such a session, a decree for taxing, a tax, hence L. L. *levare assisiam* to raise a tax, It. *assisa* tribute, excise, Neap. *assisa* an impost on provisions. It is a participle from the O. Fr. Pr. *assire* to place, place oneself, Lat. *assidere*, and so meant anything placed or laid in position, Fr. *assise* = a layer of stones, Pr. = place, position (also *cizias* plur.). Thus it would prop. mean not the session itself but the day appointed for it or the decree passed in it. A variant form of *assise* is found in the Fr. *accise* (formed as if from *accidere*) = E. *excise*.

**Asso** It., Sp. Pr. Fr. *as*, Pg. *az* an *ace*; from the Lat. *as* which denoted a unit. Muratori, misled by the expression *lasciare uno in asso* to leave one in the lurch, derived it from L. L. *abusus* = *ager incultus*. But this phrase, like the corresponding G. *einen im stiche lassen* (*stich* = *ace*) is, probably, borrowed from card-playing.

**Assoager assouagier** Fr., Pr. *assuaviar* to *assuage*; from *suavis* cf. *levi-are*, *molli-are* &c.

**Assommer** — *salma*.

**Assouvir** Fr. to satiate. Perhaps from the Goth. *ga-sôthjan* (χορ-



τάξις) *v* = *th* as in *pouvoir* = O. Fr. *podoir*, Pr. *poder*. The deriv. from *adsaire*, *adsair*, *assa-ou-ir* (cf. *évanouir*), *assouvir*, is inadmissible. We should expect *assavouir*. Gachet instances an O. Fr. *asouffir*, which points to *sufficere*, a more satisfactory etymon than *ga-sôthjan*, which is too remote.

**Assoviar** — *soffiare*.

**Astilla** — *ascla*.

**Astio aschio** envy, rancour, *adastiare* to envy, grudge; from the Goth. *haifst-s* discord, *haifst-j-an* = *ast-i-are*.

**Astiou** — *hôte*.

**Astore** It., O. Sp. *azor*, Sp. Pg. *azor* (whence the name of the islands *Azores*), Pr. *austor*, O. Fr. *ostor*, Fr. *autour* a goshawk. Usually derived from *astur* (= the bird of *Asturia*), Maternus Firmicus A. D. 400; but this would have given *astre*. The grammarian Caper mentions a word *acceptor* as vulgarly used for *accipiter*; *azor* would = *acceptorem* just as *rezar* = *recitare*. The Pr. *austor* is, probably, an irregular form of *astor*, like *austronomia* = *astronomia*. The N. Pr. is *astou*. From *azor* may come the Sp. verb *azorar* to frighten, bewilder, orig. of birds chased by the hawk, *perdiz azorada*; cf. Sp. *amilanar* to frighten, from *milano* a kite, Cat. *esparverar* from *esparver* a sparrow-hawk.

**Astre aistre** O. Fr., Fr. *âtre* hearth, L. L. *astrum*; hence Lomb. *astrac*, Sic. *astracu*, L. L. *astricus platar* (pavement), Vocab. S. Galli, O. H. G. *astrih*, G. *estrich*. Diefenbach derives it from the Lat. *asser*. The addition of the article gives the It. *lastra* a slab, *lastrico* pavement, Sp. *lastre lastra*, Pg. *lastro* a stone-slab, ballast.

**Astreindre** — *étreindre*.

**Astro** It. Sp. Pg., Pr. Fr. *astre*, a constellation, also = fate, luck. Hence Sp. Pg. *astroso* unlucky (Isidor. *astrosus quasi malo sidere natus*); O. Sp. *astrugo*, Pr. *astruc* lucky. Hence Pr. *benastre*, *benastruc*, O. Sp. *malastrugo*, Pr. *malastre*, *malastruc*, O. Fr. *malostu* for *malastru*, Fr. *malotru* (= ineptus); It. *disastro*, Sp. *desastro*, Fr. *désastre*, E. *disaster*.

**Astuccio** It., Sp. *estuche* (*estui* in Berceo), Pg. *estojo*, Pr. *estug estui*, Fr. *étui* a case, box, repository; Pg. *estojas*, Pr. *estuiar estoiar*, O. Fr. *estuiier* to preserve, store up. *Estug étui* come from the M. H. G. *stûche stauche* a case for arms (v. Adelung); the form *astuccio* (Veron. *stuccio*) must be referred to an O. H. G. *stûchjo*, cf. *guancia* from *wankja*.

**Asurarse** Sp. to be burnt (of meat); for *arsurarse*, cf. It. Pr. *arsura*, Sard. *assura* (and Lat. *assus* = *arsus*).

**Ataballo taballo** It., Sp. *atabal*, Pg. *atabale* a Moorish kettledrum, It. *timballo*, Sp. *timbal* (*timbrel*); from Ar. *al-'tabl*, *a't-'tabl*.

**Atal** — *cotale*.

**Atalaya** Sp. a watch-tower; from Ar. *'ta'aa* a view, Freyt. 3, 65.

**Atambor** — *tamburo*.

**Atancar** — *stancare*.

**Atanto** — *cotanto*.

**Atar** Sp. Pg. Cat. to tie, lace; from *aptare* (cf. ἀρμολύειν).

**Atarazana** — *arsenale*.

**Atarfe** Sp. tamarisk; from Ar. *a't-'tarfā*.

**Atargea** — *targa*.

**Ataud** Sp. Pg., Pr. *taüc*, O. Fr. *taüt taüc*, Neap. *tavuto* a box, coffin; from Ar. *al-tábüt*, *at-tábüt*.

**Ataviar** Sp. Pg. to adorn, *atavio* embellishment; from the Goth. *ga-teujan* to set in order, *téva* order, or better from Goth. *taujan* (pret. *tavida*), A. S. *tavian*, E. *taw*, Du. *touwen*, O. H. G. *zawjan* to prepare, dress, cf. Sp. *parar* to prepare, adorn. The *a* = Lat. *ad*.

**Ate** O. Fr. hot, rash, Charlem. v. 613 (not *atés*), also *aate*, *aatir* to incite, *aatie*, *atine* deadly enmity. From the Norse *at* incitement to fight, *att* incited (hence *ate*), *etia* to incite. The form *aastie* is not connected with the It. *astio*.

**Até** — *té*.

**Atear** — *tea*.

**Atelier** Fr. a workshop = Pr. *astelier*, Sp. *astillero* (from *hasta* but v. *ascla*) a lance-stand, stand for tools, workshop. The N. Pr. *astelier astier* = an andiron (place for laying logs).

**Aterecer** — *intero*.

**Atisbar** Sp. to search, inquire into; from Basque *atisbeatu* which is compounded of *ateis* closed doors, and *beatu* to spy.

**Atisar** — *tizzo*.

**Atoar** — *touer*.

**Atobar** Sp. to astonish; from *tuba*, cf. *attonare* from *tonus*.

**Atorar** — *tuero*.

**Atracar** Sp. a nautical word = to come alongside a ship; from *attrahicare* or better from Du. *trekken*, *aantrekken*.

**Atravesar** — *travieso*.

**Âtre** — *astre*.

**Atreverse** Sp. to be too forward, to venture, O. Sp. *treverse*. From *sibi attribuere*, *sibi tribuere* = to presume, be arrogant.

The existence of the verb *atribuir tribuir* does not affect this etymology. The Sp. keeps the Lat. accent *atrévo* = *attribuo*.

**Atril** Sp. a reading-desk, lectern; ph. corrupted from *latril letril* as if from *lectorile*, O. Fr. *letrin*, *el atril* being a mistake for *el latril*. The form *letril* occurs.

**Atropellar** — *tropa*.

**Attacher**, **attaquer** — *tacco*.

**Atteler** — *teler*.

**Attelle** — *ascla*.

**Attiffer** — *tiffer*.

**Attillare** It., Sp. *atildar*, Pg. *atilar*, Pr. *atilhar* to deck, trim; from a L. *attitulare* to below the utmost care on dress &c., prop. to forget not a jot or tittle, from It. *titolo* = dot over a letter, Sp. *tilde*, Pg. *til*. L. L. *attitulare* = to mark (adorn): *crucis signaculo frontem ejus attitulans*.

**Attimo** It. a moment; from *ἄτομος*. Papias has: *hora habet atomos XXII milia*.

**Attiser** — *tizzo*.

**Attizzare** — *tizzo*.

**Atturare** It. to stop, Sp. Pg. *aturar* to hold out, persevere, endure (ph. for *aturarse*), Cat. Pr. *aturar* to stop, shut up, keep back, *s'aturar* to hold up, exert oneself, persevere, *atur* exertion; from *obturare* (with change of prep.) to stop up, hence = to stop, hold out, persevere (cf. G. use of *aufhalten*). The Sp. occurs in the Lat. sense. Shortened from *atturare* is the It. *turare* (hence *tura* a dam), Sp. *turar*, not from a Lat. primitive.

**Attutare** — *tutare*.

**Atufar** — *tufo*.

**Aturdir** — *stordire*.

**Aubain** Fr. a foreigner, L. L. *albanus*; from *alibi* with the suffix *anus* which is frequently added to adverbs, cf. *proche prochain*, *loin lointain*, *ante ancien*.

**Aube** — *alba*.

**Auberge** — *albergo*.

**Aubier** Fr., Pr. *albar* sap, the white soft wood next the bark; from *albus* (*albarius*) whence, too, L. *alburnum*, O. Fr. *aubour*, Lim. *ooubun*.

**Aubour** — *aubier*.

**Auce abce** O. Sp. (f.) fate, lot, *con dios e con la vuestra auce* Poem. d. Cid v. 2376; *huen auce* v. 2379; the etymology is doubtful. Apul. Met. 9 has: *bona et satis secunda aucilla* which may come from *auce* (v. s. *bubbone*), but it is better, perhaps, to refer it to *auspiciu* which might follow the gender of *suerte*. With *auce abce* is connected the Sp. *aciago*, Pg. *aziago* unlucky through the O. Val. form *abziach*; the *i* of the Sp. supports the derivation from *auspiciu*, though the suffix *ago* for *aco* is unusual. Diez thinks that the etymology remains to be discovered. May not *auce abce* come from *avis avica*, *aucilla* = *avicella*? If so the words *abce mala* (Alex. 545) would correspond to the Lat. *mala avis*.

**Aucun** — *alcuno*.

**Auferrant** — *ferrant*.

**Aufin** — *alido*.

**Auge** It., Sp., Pg. the highest point (of glory &c.); from the Ar. *aug* an astronomical word borrowed from the Persian *auk*, Freyt. 1, 69.

**Auge** Fr. (f.) a trough; from *alveus*, It. *alveo*.

**Augurio** It., Sp. *agüero*, Pg. *agouro*, Pr. *auguri augur agur, aür*, O. Fr. *eür heür*, Fr. *heur*, Wall. *aweure*, omen, luck; It. *augurare*, Sp. Pr. *augurar agurar*, Fr. *augurer* to *augur*, Pr. *ahurar*, O. Fr. *heürer* to bless, Wal. *urà* to wish luck; from *augurium augurare*, the derivation of *heur* &c. from *hora* being sufficiently disproved both by the gender and by the forms in Pr., O. Fr., and Wallon, though the *h* may have been prefixed from a false notion of the etymology, cf. *heureux*, O. Fr. *eüreux* = Pr. *aüros*, It. *auguroso*, L. L. *auguriosus*; *horosus* is nowhere found. Hence we have Pr. *bonaür*, Fr. *bonheur*, *mal-aur*, *malheur*; It. *sciagurato*, *sciaurato*, O. Sp. *xaurado*, Sp. *xauro* wretched from *exauguratus*, It. *sciagura*, *sciaura* misfortune; E. *enure*; It. *uria* is a plur. form from *augurium*.

**Aujourd'hui** — *oggi*.

**Aullar** Sp. (*aiular* Berceo) to howl; from *ejulare* as *ayuno* from *jejunium*.

**Aumaille** Fr. horned cattle (f., and generally in plur.); from *animalia* (cf. *merveille* from *mirabilia*, and v. *oca*). Rh. *armal*, Wall. *amà* a bullock, Piedm. Parm. *animal* = a pig, Rom. *animela* a sow, cow, mare, bitch &c.: v. Pott, Höfer's Zeitschr. 3, 161.

**Aumône** — *limosina*.

**Aumusse** — *almussa*.

**Aun** — *anche*.

**Aune** — *alna*.

**Aunée** — *enola*.

**Auques** — *algo*.

**Aura ora** It., Sp. Pg. Pr. Rh. *aura*, O. Fr. *ore* a breeze from *aura*; hence the Pr. *aurat*, O. Fr. *oré*; Pr. *auratge*, O. Fr. *orage* a breeze (*lo dous auratge*, *lo fer auratge*), Fr. *orage* a storm, Sp. *orage*; Sp. *orear*, Cat. *oretjar* to refresh, *oreo oretj*, It. *oreggio*, Pr. *aurei* a gentle gale. From *oreggio* is to be distinguished It. *orezzo rezzo* a cool, shady place, from a form *auritium*. *Arezzo* is also found, *a* = *au* as in *ascolltare*.

**Aurone** Fr. the plant southernwood; from *abrotonum*, It. *abrotano*.

**Aus** N. Pr. (m.) al. *aou*, Champ. *ause* the fleece of a sheep; from the Lat. *hapsus* (Celsus) on which the grammarian Caper (Putsch p. 2249) remarks: *hapsum vellera lanæ non hapsus*, cf. *hapsum vellus lanæ* Gloss. Isid. The *p* is lost as in *neipsum*, Pr. *neus*, *malaptus malaut*.

**Aussi** Fr., O. Fr. *alsi ausine*, Florent. *alsi*; from *aliud sic*.

**Autant** Fr., O. Sp. *autan*; from *aliud tantum*.

**Autel** Fr.; from *alius talis*.

**Autillo** Sp. a screech-owl; from *otus* (ὠτός) a horned-owl, for *a-otilla*.

**Auto** Sp. a decree, edict; from *actum*, It. *atto*. Hence *auto de fe*, Pg. *auto da fé* a religious decree.

**Autour** — *astore*.

**Autruche** — *struzzo*.

**Auvent** Fr. a shed, awning; apparently the same as the Pr. *anvan amban* a projection or balcony to defend the entrance to a town; *an* = *au* as in *erraument* = *erranment*. *Anvan* may be from *an* = *ante* (cf. *angarda*) and *vannus* or *vertus*.

**Avacciare** It. to hasten, *avaccio* (*accio*) haste; a participial verb like *cacciare*; *abigere abactus abactiare*; hence O. Cat. adv. *yvac*, v. Chron. d'Esclot.

**Avachir** Fr. to relax, give in, languish, to become weak, flaccid; from O. H. G. *weichjan* to *weaken*, the *a* prefixed as in *avilir*, *attendrir* &c. (Rom. Gr. 1, 296). Wall. *s'avachi* = to sink.

**Avalange avalanche** (cf. O. Fr. *fresenge* = *fresenche*), whence It. *valanga* an *avalanche*; from *avaler* to descend (O. Fr. *aval* = down, *amont* = up, whence *montare*, *monter*, *mount*, *amount*), which has also given *avalaison* a torrent. Another form is *lavage lavanche*, Pr. *lavanca* partly from *avalange*, partly from L. L. *labina* (Isidorus, who derives it from *labi*), Rh. *lavina*, G. *lawine*. Others derive these from G. *lauen* to thaw. *Valance* is the same word.

**Avancer avant avantage** — *anzi*.

**Avanid** It. Pg., Fr. *avanie* oppression, exaction, prop. = a poll-tax extorted from the Christians by their Turkish rulers. Probably a Turkish word, M. Gk. ἀβανία.

**Avannotto** It. a fish of not more than a year old; from *ab anno* (Ménage).

**Avanti avanzare** — *anzi*.

**Avaria** It. Pg., Fr. *avarie*, E. *average* prop. = damage at sea; from the G. *haferei*; Du. *haverij* = sea-damage, *haf* = sea (Scandin.).

**Avec** Fr. prep. = It. Sp. *con*, O. Fr. *avoc avuec avec*; from O. Fr. *ab* = *apud* and *oc* = *hoc*; cf. O. Fr. *por-uec* "by means of this" Rom. Gr. 2, 405. Another form is *avecques*. Cf. *appo* and *o*.

**Aveindre** Fr. to take out, take forth, Occ. *avèdre*, Champ. *avainder* (1<sup>st</sup> conj.); from *abemere* to take away (Festus: *abemito significat demito auferto*).

**Avel** O. Fr. Champ. (plur. *avianux*) = anything precious; not from *velle* but from *lapillus*, It. *lapillo* (= *bijou*). The first

syllable was mistaken for the article and thus the word became *avel*, cf. It. *avello* from *labellum*.

**Avello** It. a stone coffin, Mod. *lavello*, Mil. *navell* a vessel of marble &c.; from *labellum* a vessel, L. L. (9<sup>th</sup> century), *lavel-lum* = a coffin, v. Muratori and Rom. Gr. 1, 240. *Vas* also in L. L. = a coffin.

**Avenant** Fr., Pr. *avinen* (hence It. *avvenante avvenente*) becoming, next; from *adveniens*, cf. *conveniens*, becoming, G. *bequem* from *biqueman* to come.

**Averiguar** — *santiguar*.

**Avés abés** O. Sp. adv. = *vix*; from *ad vix* like *assaz* from *ad satis*, Rh. *vess*. Hence *malavez*.

**Avestruz** — *struzzo*.

**Aveu** — *vœu*.

**Aveugle** — *avocolo*.

**Avieso** Sp., Pg. *avesso* perverse; from *averso*, O. Sp. *envesar* = *enversar*, cf. *rivescio*.

**Aviron** Fr. an oar, L. L. *abiro*. Perhaps from *ad gyrum* as moving circularly. This derivation is supported by the Lothr. *aiviron* an instrument which in working describes a circle.

**Avis aviser** — *viso*.

**Avocolo** It., Fr. *aveugle* blind, It. *avocolare*, Fr. *aveugler*, Pr. *avogolar* to blind. From *aboculus*, on the analogy of *ab-normis amens* &c., cf. the L. Gr. ἀπ' ὀμμάτων or ἀπομματος ἐξόμματος.

**Avoi** O. Fr. interjection expressing ill-humoured astonishment. Various derivations have been given: (1) *ah voie* = It. *eh via*, (2) Lat. *evoë*, (3) an ecclesiastical refrain *evovæ*, the vowels of "*seculorum amen!*" The true etymology is *ah voi ah! see!* = Span. *afé* (Cid 1325), where *v* = *f* (cf. *he*) = *ah ve*. Cf. O. Fr. *voici* and *veci*.

**Avol** Pr. bad, wretched, sbst. *avoleza*. The word occurs also, but very rarely, in O. Sp., O. Cat., and O. Pg. *Avolome* (Berceo) = *ladron* (Sanchez). In Pr. the word is commonly used as the opposite to *pros*, Fr. *preux*, and is written *ául*, cf. *fréul* from *frévol*. It comes from a L. L. *advolut* (= *advena*) mentioned by Ducange. *Advolutus* would make *advolut avol*, just as *cordatus* gives Sp. *cuerdo*, *clinatus* Pr. *clin* &c. The first meaning would be stranger, homeless; cf. G. *elend* = (1) *peregrinus*, (2) *miser*.

**Avoltore** avoltojo It., Pr. *voltor*, Fr. *vautour*, E. *vulture*; from *volturius*, Sp. *biut্রে*, Pg. *abutre*, from *vultur*. Hence Sp. *buitron* a partridge-net, a fish-net; cf. Fr. *épervier* = sparrowhawk and fish-net. Littré (hist. de la langue franç.), instead of *vulturius*, gives *vultürem* (for *vultürem*) as the original of the Fr. *vautour* &c.

**Avorio** It., Pr. *avori evori*, Fr. *ivoire* (m.) *ivory*; from *eboreus*.

**Avouer** Fr., Pr. *avoar*, E. *avow* to confess, own, acknowledge. not from *advotare* but from *advocare*, as *avoué* = *advocatus*.

Pr. Pg. *avocar* meant to call to one, own, acknowledge, L. L. *advocare ut filium suum*. Hence *aveu*.

**Avoutre** O. Fr. Pr. a bastard, Bret. *avoultr*; from *adulter*, It. *avoltero* an adulterer, Wal. *votru* a pandar. Hence Eng. *avoutry*. For the *v* v. Rom. Gr. 1, 164. The Wall. *avotron avutron* has also the sense of a shoot, sapling.

**Avutarda** — *ottarda*.

**Avvegnachè** It. = Lat. *etsi*; from *avvenire* = prop. it might happen that.

**Avvenente** — *avenant*.

**Avventare** It. to throw. The Pr. *ventar*, O. Fr. *venter* = to throw to the wind, whence the It. word. *Avventare* to thrive is from *avvenire*, Sic. *abbentare* to find rest, *abento* rest = *adventus* (sc. Christi).

**Avventura** It., Sp. Pg. Pr. *aventura*, Fr. *aventure*, E. *adventure*, G. *abenteuer*, accident, luck, peril (*aventure de mort* = death-adventure), particularly of knightly combat; from *advenire* to happen (cf. *arriver*).

**Axedrez** Sp., Pg. *xadrez enxadrez* the game of chess; from Ar. *ash-she'irang* chess-board, this from the Persian, which has taken the word from the Sanskrit *chatur-anga*, lit. "having four members", viz. the four sets of men with which the game was originally played in the East, or the four different arms of which each set was composed.

**Axedrea** — *satureja*.

**Axenjo** Sp., O. Sp. *enxenjo* wormwood; from *absinthium*.

**Axuar axovar** Sp. bride's trousseau; from Ar. *ash-shuwar*.

**Aye** Fr. (also *aïe*) interjection; from the old imperative *aïe* "help"!

**Ayer** — *ieri*.

**Ayo** Sp. governor, tutor, *aya* nurse, It. *ajo aja*. The O. H. G. has *hagan haggan* to nurse, hence *hagjo* and *heio* a warden; but the Sp. is more probably derived from the Basque *ayoa* "one who guards and attends", whence *zaya* a guardian, *seinzaya* a nurse. Is the It. word from the Sp.? Others derive *aya* from *avia*, *ayo* from a corresponding *avus*.

**Ayunar** — *giunare*.

**Ayunque** — *incude*.

**Aza** — *haza*.

**Aza** Pg. (1) a handle, ear of a pitcher &c. = Sp. *asa*, Cat. *ansa*, *nansa*, Lat. *ansa*, (2) a bird's wing = Sp. *ala* not used in Pg., perhaps also from *ansa*, the wing being regarded as a handle.

The Gloss. Isid. has: *acia ala*, but whence is this? Graevius mentions in connection with it *axilla*, whence *ala*.

**Azada** — *accia*.

**Azafate** Sp. Pg. a low basket, tray: from Ar. *al-safa't as-safa't*.

**Azafran** — *zafferano*.

**Azagaya** — *zagaia*.

**Azaut adaut** Pr. agreeable, *azautar* to cheer, enliven: from *adaptus*, *adaptare* (cf. *malaut* from *malaptus*), thus = It. *adatto* adopted, fitting, agreeable.

**Ascona** Sp., corrupted *fascona*, Pr. *ascona*, O. Cat. *escona* a dart: prob. from O. H. G. *asc*, G. *esche* an ash (*eschiner schaft* Nibel. 537). Pg. *ascona* = comet (Lat. *hasta*).

**Azemar** — *esmar*.

**Azesmar** — *esmar*.

**Azevinho** — *acebo*.

**Azienda** — *faccenda*.

**Azinho** — *elce*.

**Azofar** Sp. brass, latten: from Ar. *al-çofr aç-çofr*.

**Azogue** Sp., Pg. *azougue* quicksilver: from Ar. *al-zuwaq az-zuwaq* or *alzibaq azzibaq*, which comes from the Persian. Freyt. 2, 219.

**Azor** — *astore*.

**Azote** Sp., Pg. *açoute* a whip, *azotar*, *açoutar*, It. *ciottare* to flog: from Ar. *al-sau't as-sau't*.

**Azucar** — *zucchero*.

**Azucena** Sp. a white lily; from Ar. *al-sûsan assûsan*, Heb. *shushan*, Gr. *σοῦσον*, Freyt. 2, 375, whence the name Susanna.

**Azufaifa azufeifa** Sp. Pg. jujube-tree, fruit of jujube-tree: from Ar. *al-zofaizef az-zofaizef*.

**Azufre** — *solfo*.

**Azza** — *accia*.

**Azzardo** It., Fr. *hasard* (*h asp.*), Pr. *azar*, Cat. *atsar hazard* chance, Sp. Pg. *azar* an unlucky throw, unforeseen accident, ill-luck; *jeu de hasard* = game of chance; It. *azzardare*, Fr. *hasarder*, to *hazard*, stake, wager, L. L. *ludere ad azarum*. O. Fr. *hazart* = a dice-player, *hazarder* to be fond of dice or hazard-playing. The Fr. *d* is epenthetical, and the It. is derived from the Fr. The original form is evidently the O. It. *zaro*, It. *zara* = a throw of 3 aces. Perhaps from the Ar. *zahr*, a die (root *zahara* to glisten, be white Freyt. 2, 261). The Ar. article prefixed, *al-zahr az-zahr*, gives the commoner Rom. form, v. Mahn (Etym. Untersuch.).

**Azzimare** — *esmar*.

**Azzuro azzuolo** It., Sp. Pg. *azal*, Pr. Fr. *azur*, dark blue *azure*: from Pers. *lâzuward*, whence *lapis lazuli* the sapphire.



## B.

**Baba** *babieca* *babosa* — *bava*.

**Babazorro** Sp. a coarse, ill-bred fellow: prop = a sack of beans, a nickname of the Alabenses; from the Basque *baba* bean and *zorro* sack.

**Babbaccio** *babbuasso* — *babbeo*.

**Babbeo**, *babbaccio*, *babbano*, *babbuasso* It. a blockhead: Pr. *babau*, Pic. *baba* a fop, dotard; It. *babbole*, Fr. *babioles*, *baubles*; the root is seen in the Lat. *babulus* (Apuleius), *babur-rus stultus* Gloss. Isid.; *baburra stultitia* Gloss. Placid.; cf. Irish, W. *baban* a child, Eng. *babe*, *babby*.

**Babbo** It. father, Dante Inf. 32 *nè da lingua che chiami mamma o babbo*, only used by children, but in Sard. *babu* is the proper word for father; so Rh. *bab*, Wal. fem. *babè* a midwife, Hung. *baba*, M. H. G. *babe*. The word belongs to many languages.

**Babbuino** It., Sp. *babuino*, Fr. *babouin*, Eng. *baboon*; probably akin to the Fr. *babine* an ape's or cow's lip, and to the G. provincial *bäppe* a mouth, v. *beffa*.

**Babeurre** Fr. buttermilk = *bat-beurre*: *battre le beurre* = to make butter.

**Babil** Fr. *babiller*, Eng. *babble*, G. *babbeln*; an onomatop.

**Babine** — *babbuino*.

**Babioles** — *babbeo*.

**Båbord** Fr. larboard, left side of a ship; from Du. *bak-boord*, A. S. *bæcbord* back-board, because in steering the helmsman turns his back to that side.

**Babouches** Fr. (f. pl.) whence Sp. *babuches* Turkish slippers; from Ar. *bābūḡ*, *bābūsh*, this from Pers. *pāpūsh* foot-covering.

**Bac** Fr. a flat-boat, ferry-boat, Rouchi = a trough; cf. Du. *bak* a tray, trough, Bret. *bag bak*, v. *bacino*. Hence dim. *baquet* (E. *bucket*), and *baille* (*bac-ula*), whence Du. *balie*, Swed. *balja*, G. *balge*.

**Bacalao** — *cabeliau*.

**Baccalare** It., Pr. *bacalar*, Fr. *bachelier*, in later It. *baccelliere*, Sp. *bachiller*, Pg. *bacharel*. Diez is unable to fix the etymology: he mentions some attempts that have been made, e. g. Fr. *bas-cavalier*, Lat. *baculus*, or Gael. *bachall* (= *baculus*). Littré gives *vassal* as the etymon. Better from the celtic, W. *bach* little, *bachgen* a boy, *bachgenes*, *baches* (dim.) a little darling, *bachigyn* a very little thing. Hence Fr. *bacelle*, *bacelote*, *bachele*, *bachelette* a young girl or servant, *baceller* to make love, serve apprenticeship, commence a study; *bacellerie* youth; *bachelage* art and study of chivalry. Hence *bachelier*, *bachelard*, *bachelier* a young man, aspirant to knighthood,

apprentice in arms or sciences, v. Wedgwood. The L. L. was *baccalarius*, which, in the sense of an academician not yet admitted to his degree, was corrupted into *baccalaureus*: *do baccharo e do sempre verde louro*, *Lusiad* 3, 97.

**Bacello** It. hull, pod, husk, also blockhead; from L. *bacca*.

The Sp. *baya* (from *bacca*) also means husk or pod.

**Bacchetta** It., Sp. *baqueta*, Fr. *baguette* a switch; from *baculus* with a change of suffix, cf. Rom. Gr. II, 224.

**Bachele** — *bagascia*.

**Bachelier** — *bacca*.

**Bachiller** — *baccalare*.

**Bacia** Sp. Pg. a basin: L. L. *baccea*, v. *bacino*.

**Bacino** It., O. Sp. Pr. *bacin*, Fr. *bassin*, Eng. *basin*: first found in Gregory of Tours: *pateris ligneis quas vulgo bachinon (bachinos) vocant*, v. Ducange. The Isid. Glossary has *bacca vas aquarium*. It cannot be from the G. *becken*, which would have given *baquin* in French, v. s. *franco*. The Du. *bak* bowl, trough, must be referred to the same root, which is, probably, the Celtic *bac* a cavity, cf. *bacia*.

**Bacio** It. (a better but scarcer form is *bagio*), Sp. *beso*, Pg. *beijo*, Fr. *bais*, E. *buss* a kiss; vb. *baciare* &c.; from *basium basiare* (mostly poetical).

**Bacío** It. a site exposed to the North, adv. *a bacio* towards the North. It is formed on the analogy of *solatio* a place exposed to the sun (from *solata* sunshine with the suffix *ivus*), and meant properly a shady place, *obacio* for *opac-io*; the Cat. has *obaga*, N. Pr. *ubac*, Dauph. *lubac* (= *l'ubac*), Com. *ovich* and *vagh*, Romagn. *bègh*, Gen. *luvegu*.

**Baciocco** a blockhead, = *bacello* with a change of suffix; cf. Augustus using *baceolus* = *stultus* Suet. Aug. c. 27.

**Bacler** Fr. to bar, bolt; from *baculus*.

**Baco** It. a silk-worm, worm generally; from *bombyx* (βόμβυξ), L. L. *bombax*, whence *bombáco baco*, Parm. *beg bega*. The Wal. has *bambác* from *bombyx*. The form *big-atto big-attolo* is best referred to *bombyx*, and so shortened from *bombigatto*.

**Bacocco** — *albercocco*.

**Bacon** O. Fr. Pr. E., from the O. H. G. *bacho*, Du. *bak*, E. *back* a chine, but Wedg. from O. Du. *backe*, Du. *bigge* a pig.

**Bacoro** Pg. a one-year-old pig; perhaps from Arab. *bekr* the first born, a young beast, Freyt. 1, 145<sup>a</sup>. Nothing to do with the preceding word.

**Badalucco** It. a skirmishing (velitatio), a trifling or toying, Pr. *badaluc baluc*, Ven. *badaloco*, Com. *barloch baloch*, It. *balocco* a gaper (also = badalucco), It. *badaluccare baluccare baloccare*, Piedm. *badolè*. Ménage gives *badare* whence could come only *baduccare*. Diez suggests Pr. *badalhar* to gape, *badaluc*

= *badalhuc*. A writer in the Journal of Classical and sacred Philology (June 1855) says that *badaluco*, if not from the Ostrogoths, is prob. of Etruscan origin. He compares it with the Rhæto-Rom. *badaish* fight, quarrel, which seems connected with the Goth. *baidjan* vexare, Sansk. *bādh* or *vādh* vexare.

**Badana** Sp. Pg. dressed sheep's leather; from Ar. *bi-ʿidnah*. Hence Fr. *basane*, adj. *basané* of the colour of tanned sheep's skin, tawny.

**Badare** It., Pr. Cat. *badar*, O. Fr. *baer béer*, Fr. *bayer* (in Berry *bader*), E. *bay*. The word meant (1) *to gape*, Pr. Cat. Fr. O. It., in Pr. also = *to scoff*, in Occit. *badado* = *scoffing*, (2) *to tarry*, loiter (stop with open mouth), It. Pr. O. Fr., (3) *to long after* a thing (to gape after), It., O. Fr.; Sbst. Pr. *bada* a sentinel, adv. *de bada*, *a bada*, O. Fr. *en bades* to no purpose, It. *stare a bada* to stay with open mouth, wait. It is probably an onomatop. from *ba* expressing the opening of the mouth, whence *ba-itare* or *ba-are*, *badare*. Hence It. *badigliare*, *sbadigliare*, *sbavigliare*, Pr. *badalhar*, O. Fr. *baailler*, Fr. *bâiller* to gape; Fr. *badaud*, Pr. *badau* gaper, fool, dotard; Pr. *bador*, *baduel*, *badiu*; Fr. *badin* jester, *badiner*; It. *baderia* a simple, foolish woman, Com. *baderlà* to waste time, Rh. *baderlar* to prate, chatter.

**Badaud**, **badiu** — *badare*.

**Baderia** — *badare*.

**Badigliare** — *badare*.

**Badile** It., Sp. *badil*, *badila* a fire-shovel; from *batillum*.

**Bafo** O. Sp. Pg., Sp. *baho*, Cat. *vaf* breath, steam; Sp. *avahar*, Pg. *bafar* to warm with the breath; an onomatop., cf. Mil. *banfä* to snort, Ar. *bakhara* to emit vapour.

**Bafouer** — *beffa*.

**Bâfre** Fr. a rich feast, *bâfrer*, N. Pr. *braffä*, Pied. *bâfrè* (and *balafre*) to gourmandize, Rouchi *bafreux*, Piedm. *bafron* a glutton. Perhaps of the same root as *bave* slaver, cf. Pic. *bafe* a gourmand, *bastier* a sloverer &c.; *r* is found in It. *bávaro*, whence Ven. *bavarolo* a bib; v. *safre*.

**Baga** Sp. packthread, Pr. *bagua*; O. Fr. *bague* a bundle, cf. Lomb. *bagà* a wine-bag; hence It. *bagaglia*, Pr. Fr. *bagage*, *baggage*. The word is Celtic, Gael. *bag*, W. *baich*, Bret. *beac'h* a bundle, bag, Gael. *bac* to hinder, Norse *bagà*.

**Bagage** — *bagà*.

**Bagarre** Fr. a tumult, contention; from O. H. G. *bāga* strife (?).

**Bagascia** It., Sp. *bagasa* (by metath. *gavasa*), Pg. *bagaxa*, Pr. *baguassa*, O. Fr. *bagasse bujasse* &c., a prostitute, E. *baggage*. The term. *assa* = Lat. *acea*, in It. *ascia*. This would make it from *bagà* a pack (for the connexion v. s. *basto*). Other deriv-

ations are (1) the Celtic *bach* (v. *baccalare*), *baisele*, *bachele*, a maid-servant, (2) the Arab. *bagi* a strumpet.

**Bagatella** It. a conjuror's trick, a trifle, Sp. *bagatela*, Fr. *bagatelle* a trifle. Muratori derives it from the Modenese *bagattare* to bungle, huddle, and both words, as well as *bagattino* a small coin, presuppose a sbst. *bagatta* or *baghetta* which may come from *baga* (supra), and so = a "small property" which meaning belongs to the Parm. *bagata*.

**Bagliore** It. a sudden and blinding splendour, a dazzling, *abbagliare* to dazzle, *abbaglio* *abbagliore* illusion, error, also *sbaglio sbagliare*, *barbaglio* *abbarbagliare*, where the *bar* is the same as that in *bartume* (q. v.). Menage derives it from *bal-luca* gold-sand, so of anything glimmering and dazzling, but this word was scarcely known in It. (v. *baluz*); perhaps it is of the same origin as the Fr. *bertue* (v. *bellugue*), so for *barbagliare* = *bar-lucolare* (cf. *diluculum*, *anteluculus*); in *barbagliare* there is a *reduplication*. The Gen. *abbarlugà* has the same meaning, and comes nearer the original form.

**Bagno** It., Sp. *baño*, Pr. *banh*, Fr. *bain* a bath; *bagnare* &c., Fr. *baigner*; from *balneum* with elision of the *l*, *balgno* being impossible (Basque *mainhua*). The Wal. *bae* (fem. pl.) answers to the Lat. *baiæ*.

**Bagordo bigordo** It., O. Sp. *bohordo* *bofordo*, O. P. *bofordo* *bofardo*, L. L. *bufurdium*, Pr. *beort* *biort* *bort*, O. Fr. *bohort* *bouhouwt* *behort* a sort of knightly exercise, a joust, also a lance or other weapon used therein; *bagordare* &c. to joust, break lances. In France the knights rode at the 'quintain' with the lance (v. Ducange s. *quintana*), in Spain the *basfordo* was used for throwing at the *tablado*, in Germany the *bühurt* was a sort of combat between two bodies of troops. The G. origin of *bohorder* (whence Fr. *bohort*) is almost demonstrated by the Sp. *f* (cf. *faraute* from *héraut*), and the It. *g* (cf. *gufo* for *huette*) = the aspirate. The latter part of the word is prob. not from *hurten* to thrust, for this gives in Fr. *hurter*, but from G. *hürde*, O. H. G. *hurt*, O. Fr. *horde*, vb. *horder*, the form *hordeis* a fence, *hurdle* corresponding to *bohordeis* = *bagordo*. *Hourdum* in L. L. = Sp. *tablado* = a scaffolding, *hoarding* = Rouchi *hourd*. Perhaps the first part of the word contains the root *botar* (*butt* v. s. *botta*); hence *bot-hort* *bohord* (*t* being dropped before the aspirate) = something to strike the stage or scaffolding.

**Bague** Fr. a ring set with precious stones, also = the ring of a circus; from *bacca* a pearl, link of a chain. Also from *baca* *bacca* is the Fr. *baie* a berry, Pr. *baga* *baca*, Sp. *baca*, Pg. *baga*, It. *bacca*.

**Baguette** — *bacchetta*.

**Baharî** Sp., Pg. *bafarî* a kind of sparrow-hawk; = prop. *marine*, from the Ar. *ba'hr* sea (*ba'hri marinus*, Freytag 1, 88).

**Bahut** — *baule*.

**Baie** — *baja*.

**Bagner** — *bagno*.

**Bailler** — *bailo*.

**Bâiller** — *badare*.

**Baillet** — *bajo*.

**Baillif** — *bailo*.

**Bailo balio** It., Sp. *bayle baie*, Pg. *bailio*, Pr. *baile*, O. Fr. *bail* (whence E. *bail*) a guardian, tutor, manager, *bailiff*, Fem. It. *baila balia*, Pr. Rh. *baila* a nurse; It. *balia*, Sp. Pr. *bailia*, O. Fr. *baillie* a bailiff's office or jurisdiction, bailiwick; It. *balivo*, Pr. *bailieu*, Fr. *bailli* a bailiff, or land-steward; It. *balire*, Pr. *bailir*, O. Fr. *baillir* to manage, take care of, so also the Pr. *bailar*, O. Fr. *bailler* to reach forth, present, Wal. *bëià* to foster, educate, *bëiat* a boy. From the Lat. *bajulus* (Dante *bajulo*) in L. L. = a tutor &c., prop. one who carries children, *baila* = a nurse. Hence = a warden, bailiff &c.

**Baille** — *bac*.

**Bain** — *bagno*.

**Baïonnette** Fr. a *bayonet*; so called from *Bayonne* where they were first made or used.

**Baire** It. to be astonished or amazed; O. Fr. adj. *baif*, Rouchi *bahi* astonish; hence It. *sbaire*, Pr. *esbahir*, Fr. *ébahir* to be astounded, Sp. *embair* to deceive, delude, prop. to amaze. From the sound *bah* (which is used in N. Pr. as an exclamation of astonishment). Thus it would be connected in origin with *badare*.

**Baisele** — *bagascia*.

**Baja** It., Sp. Pr. Sard. *bahia*, Fr. *baie*, E. *bay*; Isidorus quotes it as a Latin word: *hunc portum mercatores a bajulandis mercibus vocabant baias*. Frisch derives it from the Fr. *bayer* to open the mouth, so that *baie* = prop. an opening, and this seems to be confirmed by the Cat. form *badia* from *badar*, the *d* of which had disappeared from the Sp. before Isidore's time. Others make *bahia* a Basque word whence *Bayonne* (*baia* harbour and *ona* good); others refer it to the Gael. *bàdh* or *bàgh* with which the Rom. forms agree well enough.

**Baja** It., Sp. Pg. *vaya*, Fr. *baie* jest, jeer; whence It. *bajuca* a jest, a trifle. The Gk. *βαίος* and the Fr. *baie* a berry, have been proposed, but it is better to refer the word to the Pr. *bada*, O. Fr. *baie*, adv. *en bada* in vain, in jest, Fr. *donner la baie* = Sp. *dar vaya* to make light of one, v. *badare*.

**Bajare abbajare** It. to bark; from the O. Fr. *abayer*, which from

*baubari*, or formed from the sound like *baubari*. The Sard. is *baulai* (*baubulari*) and *beliai abeliai*.

**Bajo** It., Sp. *bayo*, Pr. *bai*, Fr. *bai*, Eng. *bay* (of colour); from the Lat. *badius* used by Varro of the colour of a horse. The Sp. has also *bazo* = brown (*pan bazo* = *pain bis*). Hence Fr. *baillet* light-red, chesnut, L. L. *badiolettus*; It. *bajocco* a copper-coin, so called from its colour, like the Fr. *blanc*, G. *weisspfennig*. The Sp. *albazano*, Pg. *alvação* chesnut = *albazano*?

**Bajocco** — *bajo*.

**Bajuca** — *baia*.

**Baladí** Sp. mean, worthless. According to the Sp. etymologists, from Ar. *balad* a city, *baladi* civic; *baladi* would then be a word used by the country-people who had been cheated in the towns.

**Baladrar** Sp. to bleat; prob. a corruption of O. Sp. *balitar* formed on the model of *ladrar* to bark.

**Balafre** Fr. a gash or scar in the face, Rouchi *berlase*, Mil. *barleffi*, It. *sberleffe* (= grimace), vb. Fr. *balafre*. Prob. a compound from the part. *bis* = bad, and the O. H. G. *leffur* = lip, so = bad lip, then of a gaping wound, like *χελος*. In Champ. *berlafre* = a sore lip.

**Balai** Fr. a besom, *balayer* to sweep. The Pr. *balai* = a stalk, rod, switch, so too the O. Fr. *balais* (balai?), O. Eng. *baleis*, Pr. *balaiar* to whip. Prob. of Celtic origin: the W. *bala* = a shoot plur. *balaon* = buds, *balant* a twig, Bret. *balaen* a besom, O. Fr. *balain* a whip, Bret. *balan*. But the Rom. has no substantival suffix *ai* so that the entire form must have been adopted, but W. *balai* means the tongue of a buckle.

**Balais** — *balascio*.

**Balance** — *bilancia*.

**Balandre** — *palandra*.

**Balanza** — *bilancia*.

**Balascio** It., Sp. *balax balaxe*, Pg. *balais balache*, Pr. *balais balach*, Fr. *balais* a precious stone, a sort of ruby, so called from *Badakschan* (*Balaschan*, *Balaxiam*) where it is found. Cf. Ducange s. *balascus*.

**Balaustro** It., Sp. *balaüstre*, Fr. *balustre*, E. *baluster* (corrupted *banister* and *ballaster*), hence *balustrata* &c.; from L. L. *balaustrum* (*βαλαύστιον*) the flower of the wild pomegranate, Sp. It. *balaüstra*.

**Balco palco** It. a scaffold, stage, whence Sp. Pg. *palco*; hence It. *balcone*, Sp. *bolcon*, Pg. *balcão*, Fr. *balcon*, E. *balcony*; from the O. H. G. *balcho palcho*, G. balken, E. *bauk* a beam, Du. *balke* a loft, cf. O. N. *bálkr* an enclosure. In Picardy

*baque* retains the German signification. Others derive *balcone* from the Pers. *balkāna* a grated window or more probably from *bālā-khāna*, "an upper chamber". See *barbacane*.

**Baldacchino** It., Sp. *baldaquino*, Fr. *baldaquin* a canopy; from It. *Baldacco*, Bagdad, whence was brought the peculiar stiff (woven of gold-thread and silk) of which they were made. Another form in O. Fr. is *boudequin*, E. *bawdekin* a rich embroidered cloth used for copes, palls &c., also the portable canopy borne over shrines in processions.

**Baldo** It., Pr. *baut*, O. Fr. O. Cat. *baud*, bold, wanton &c., Pr. *baudos*; It. sbst. *baldore*, Pr. O. Fr. *baudor* wantonness, merriment, It. *baldoria* a bonfire, feu de joie; O. It. *sbaldire*, Pr. O. Fr. *esbaudir* to be bold or wanton; from the Goth. *balths*, O. H. G. *bald* bold, frank, Goth. *balthjan* to be bold, to venture. The languages of the S. W. of Europe have a similar form *baldo* empty, bare, *de balde*, *em balde* in vain, to no purpose, *baldio* useless, refuse, uncultivated, *balda* a useless thing, a trifle, *baldar* to maim, *baldon baldão* = affront, insult (prop. = worthlessness, cf. O. Sp. *en baldon* = *en balde*), *baldonar baldoar* to insult. If from the Germ. the idea of wantonness must have passed into that of idleness and worthlessness, cf. the O. H. G. *gemeit* = insolent and idle. But this is improb. for the notion of boldness is nowhere met in the Sp., and the Sp. words stand quite apart from the rest. Prob. from the Arab. *ba'tala* to be useless, whence *batla balda*, just as *spatula* becomes *espalda*, *rotulus rolde*.

**Baldonar** — *baldo*.

**Baldoria** — *baldo*.

**Baleno** It. lightning, *balenare* to lighten; from *βέλεμνον* a dart (*βελεμνίτης* = a thunderbolt). The proper form would have been *belenno*. Hence It. *arcobaleno* rainbow, also called *arco celeste*, *arco piovoso*, Sic. *arcu de donno deu*, Ven. *arco de verzene*, Sic. *arcu de Nuè*.

**Balèvre** Fr. the lower lip; for *basse-lèvre*.

**Ballicare** It. (Lomb. *balicà*), O. Fr. *baloier* to move to and fro, to flutter, Cat. *balejar*, Sp. Pg. *abalejar* to winnow; perhaps from *ballare* to dance. The Pr. *balaiar* to flutter, to lash, is different in form.

**Balija** — *valigia*.

**Balla** It., Sp. Pr. *bala*, Fr. *balle* a ball; It. *ballone*, Sp. *balon*, Fr. *ballon*, a foot-ball (E. *balloon*). The It. has also *palla pallone* which leaves no doubt of the derivation from the O. H. G. *balla palla*, M. H. G. *bal*, O. N. *böllr* (which Benecke derives from the G.), E. *ball*. The G. is nearer than the Gk. *βάλλειν* *πάλλειν*, sbst. *πάλλα*.

**Ballare** It., Sp. Pg. *bailar*, Pr. *balat*, O. Fr. *balat* to dance; It.

*ballo*, Sp. Pg. *baile*, Pr. Fr. *bal* a dance, E. *ball*. From *balla* a ball; the Sp. *bailar* is for an orig. *balear* (cf. *guerrear*, *manear*), whence *baelar bailar*, in O. Sp. also *ballar*, Pg. *balhar*. Ball-play in the Middle-Ages, as in ancient Greece, was often associated with singing and dancing. Hence Rom. *ballare* got to mean to dance; so in O. Sp. *ballar* meant to sing, whence It. *ballata*, Fr. *ballade* a ballad.

**Balme** O. Fr., Pr. Cat. *balma* (in the modern dialects *baumo*) a cave or grotto in a rock, Swiss *baln*. Some consider the word to be Celtic (Schmeller s. v. *balsen*), but in the above sense it does not occur in this family of languages. The G. has *barm* a bosom (for the change of *r* into *l*, cf. Pr. *Alvernhe albre*), which is found even in Rom. (v. Schott deutsche spr. in Piemont p. 242), but the sense of cavity, sinus terræ, seems foreign to the G. word. Steub (Rhæt. Ethnol.) considers the Rhæt. *palva* to be the original form (found in many names of places), hence Bav. Tyrol. *balsen*, Rom. *balma*, Rh. *bova*.

**Balocco** — *badalucco*.

**Baloier** — *balicare*.

**Balordo** — *lorido*.

**Balourd** — *lorido*.

**Balsa** Sp. Pg., Cat. *bassa* a pool, also a raft, Pg. also = straw-mat, from the Basque *balsa* a collection or heap. Humboldt refers the name of the town *Balsa* in Bætica (Pliny) to this word.

**Baluardo** — *boulevard*.

**Baluc** — *badalucco*.

**Balustre** — *balaustro*.

**Baluz** O. Sp. a small nugget of gold; Lat. *balux ballux* goldsand (Pliny), *balluca* (in later authors), prob. an old Sp. word, v. Pott, Etym. Forsch. 2, 419, 510. *Baluz* (also *batuce*) is formed by Rom. writers from *balux*.

**Balsa** It. the hem or border of a garment; from *balteus*, Wal. *baltz* a snare. Hence *balzano*, Pr. *bausan*, O. Fr. *baucant*, white (prop. striped), generally used of animals, espec. as the name of the boar in fables, Fr. *balzan* a dark horse with white feet, E. *bawson* a name of the badger from the white streaks on its face.

**Balsan** — *balza*.

**Balsare** It. to jump, spring, bound upwards, Pr. *balsar*, It. *balzo*, Cat. *bals*, O. Fr. *baus*, a bound or leap, in It. also = a cliff (for which a fem. *balza* is also used); It. *sbalsare* to swing, vibrate, sbst. *balzo*. The word is prob. Italian, being chiefly used in that language (cf. *batzellare*, *batzelloni*): so, perhaps, from the Gk. *βαλλίζειν* to hop or bound.

**Bambagio bambagio** It. cotton, Milan. *bombás*, E. *bombast* prop.



= cotton-wadding; from *bombyx* (βόμβυξ) silk, cotton, M. Gr. βαμβάκιον, L. L. *bambacium*. Hence It. *bambagino*, Sp. *bombasi*, Fr. *bombasin* basin, E. *bombasin*, L. adj. *bombycinus*.

**Bambin bamboche** — *bambo*.

**Bambo** It. childish, silly, Sp. *bamba* a simpleton (Covarruvias); hence It. *bambino*, *bambolo*, *bambola*, *bamboccio* (Fr. *bamboche*), Sp. *bambárria* (m.) a child, baby, childish man &c., Austrian *bams* a child. The root is the same as that of *bambalio* (Cicero) and of βαμβαλός, βαμβαλλῆειν, βαμβαίνειν to lisp &c. The Sp. *bamba* = a swing, *bambolear* to swing, Norm. *bamboler*, Wall. *bambi* to waver, Burg. *vambe* the swing of a bell; the It. *bamboleggiare* (*bambolo* a child) corresponds exactly with *bambolear*: cf. the cognate *babbeo*. It. *bimbo* is a weakened form of *bambo*.

**Ban** — *bando*.

**Ban bana** Pr., Cat. *banya* a horn, a stag's horn; prob. from the W. *bán*, cf. also O. H. G. *bain*, Bavar. *hirschbain* a stag's horn. Hence Occit. *banarut* horned, *banar(d)* a horned beetle.

**Banasta** — *benna*.

**Banco** It. Sp. Pg., Pr. Fr. *banc*, It. Sp. Pg. Pr. *banca*, Fr. *banque*, a bench; from O. H. G. *banc*. There is also a W. *banc* (Gael. *binnse*), but the It. form *panca* vindicates the G. derivation. Hence It. *banchetto*, Fr. E. *banquet*, Sp. *banquete*, prop. = a light ornamental dessert, from vb. *banchettare* to give a banquet, prop. to arrange tables and benches; *banchiere* &c., *banker*.

**Banda** It. Sp. Pr., Fr. *bande* a *band*, string, also a *band* = a troop; from the Goth. *bandi* (f.), O. H. G. *band* (n.). Hence It. *bandiera*, Sp. *bandera*, Pr. *bandiera* *baneira*, Fr. *bannière* (G. *panier*, E. *banner*), a standard, cf. Goth. *bandva* an ensign, and Paul. Diac. 1, 20: *vexillum quod bandum appellant*; the simple *bannum* is found only in O. Fr. *ban*, Pr. *auri-ban* (cf. *auriflamma*); hence, too, Sp. *bandear*, Pr. *bandeiar* *baneiar* float (as a banner), intrans. to pass to and fro, to pass across, O. Fr. *banoier*, *esbanoier*, M. H. G. *baneken*, whence orig. Rom. form *banicare*, still seen in Com. *bangà* to waver.

**Bande bander** — *benda*.

**Bandibula** Sp. the jaw; from *mandibula*.

**Bando** It. Sp. Pg., Pr. *ban*, Fr. *ban* a public proclamation, *bann*; It. *bandire*, Sp. Pr. *bandir*, Pg. *bandir* *banir*, Fr. *bannir* to proclaim, *denounce*, *banish*, whence It. *bandito* a *bandit* an outlaw. L. L. *bannum* = interdictum, *bannire* = edicere, relegare. The root is German, but G. *bannan* would have given *bannare* *banner*; so that it is better to derive *bandire* &c. from the Goth. *bandvjan*, *bannir* from another form *banvjan*; some G. dialects omit the *v*. The O. Fr. *arban* service = G.

*hariban*, *heerban*, whence by a corruption Fr. *arrière-ban*. From *bando* comes the O. Fr. Pr. *bandon* generally with *à* = (1) *ban*: *vendre gage à bandon*, (2) will, discretion (price): *prenez tot a vostre bandon*. From this adv. *à bandon* is formed a subst. *abandon*, It. *abbandono* abandonment, *abbandonare* &c. to *abandon*. Trench gets the sense of *abandon* differently, viz. from that of denouncing: "what you denounce you detach yourself from, you *abandon*". Another derivative is O. Fr. *forbanir* to outlaw (*for* = *foras*), It. *forbannuto* an outlaw, O. Fr. *forban* banishment, also = an outlaw, a pirate (Fr. *forban*), L. L. *forbannitus*, *ferbannitus*. It. *contrabbando*, Fr. *contrebande* = non-observance of an edict, smuggling. Hence E. *contraband*.

**Banlieue** Fr. prop. = a league's jurisdiction, so a district under such jurisdiction, suburbs, environs. So too O. Fr. *ban-molin* mill-territory, v. Duc. s. *bannum leucæ*.

**Banne** — *benna*.

**Bannir** — *bando*.

**Banque** — *banco*.

**Banse** — *benna*.

**Baquet** — *bac*.

**Bara** It., Fr. *bar* usu. *bière*, Pr. *bera* a *bier*, Rh. *bara* a corpse; from O. H. G. *bāra*, A. S. *bær bære*, E. *bier*, Du. *berrie*.

**Baracane** It., Sp. *barragan*, Pg. *barregana*, Pr. Fr. *barracan* a stuff made of goat's hair, *barracan*; from Ar. *barrakān* a dark dress, Freyt. 1, 113, which according to Sousa comes from the Persian *barak* a stuff made of camel's hair.

**Baracca** It., Sp. *barraca*, Fr. *baraque* a hut, tent, *barrack*; from *barra* a bar, like It. *trabacca* from *trabs*.

**Baragouin** gibberish; from the two Breton words *bara* bread and *gwin* wine coined by the French who heard these words often uttered by the Bretons whom they regarded as barbarous, cf. *bretonner* to talk unintelligibly. Wedgwood refers it along with *barbarous*, *bargain*, *barter* &c. to the root *bar* signifying confused noise, squabble, tumult.

**Baraja** — *baro*.

**Baratto** It., O. Sp. *barato*, Pr. *barat*, Fr. *barat*, O. Sp. Pr. *barata*, O. Fr. *barate* a fraudulent bargain; It. *barattare*, Sp. Pr. *baratar*, O. Fr. *bareter* to cheat, truck, exchange *barter*, Sp. *baratear* to cheapen, O. Pg. *baratar* to destroy; It. *sbarattare*, Sp. Pr. *desbaratar*, O. Fr. *desbareter* to destroy, disorder; Fr. *baratter* to churn (to mix up and stir confusedly); Sp. *barateria* fraud, espec. by master of a ship, E. *barratry*. *Barratry* acc. to Blackstone is the offence of stirring up quarrels. Several derivations are given: (1) that from It. *barare* to cheat (*baro*) would not be regular in form; (2) the Pers. *barâtel*

bribery could only have been introduced during the Crusades, whereas the Rom. word occurs as early as the first half of the 12<sup>th</sup> cent.; (3) the O. N. *barátta* battle corresponds to Dante's use of *baratta*, but this rather means the entanglement, and hustle, and tumult of a fight, O. Fr. *barate*, O. Sp. *barata*; besides the meanings of 'combat' and 'fraud' (entanglement) could hardly be of common stock. It is best perhaps, to derive it from *παράττειν* (cf. *boite* from *πύξις*), a word which may have been introduced by the Gk. merchants. Wedgwood gets it from the root *bar*, v. *baragouin* s. fin. The Sp. *barato* = cheap, sbst. cheapness, vb. *baratar* to buy cheap.

**Barba** It. (m.) uncle, father's brother, Dante Par. 19, 37, Rh. *barba*, L. L. *barbas*, It. *barbano*, L. L. *barbanus*; from *barba* a beard. In Com. it is used generally as a title of honour, so Neap. *zi* = It. *zio*.

**Barbacane** It. (m.), Sp. Pr. *barbacana*, Pg. *barbacão*, Fr. *barbacane* a *barbican*; from the Pers. *bâld-khâna* upper chamber, a word which also gives *balcony*, prob. brought from the East by the Crusaders, Wedg.; but v. *balco*.

**Barbasco** Sp. a plant; from *verbascum*, like O. Sp. *bardasca* from *verdasca* (viridis) a rod.

**Barbassero** — *vassallo*.

**Barbecho** Sp., Pg. *barbeito* a fallow; from L. *vervactum*. In the North West the *v* (as in other instances v. Rom. Gr. I, 187) has become *g*; thus Pr. *garag*, Fr. *guéret*, Valen. *guaret*, Cat. *guret*.

**Barbotar barbulhar** — *borbogliare*.

**Barca** It. Sp. Pg. Pr., Wal. *barcè*, Fr. *barque* a small trading vessel, a *bark*, *barge*, L. L. *barca*. The Pr. *barja*, O. Fr. *barge*, Fr. *herge*, E. *barge*, requires an orig. *barica* (cf. *carrica charge*, *serica serge*), which may be from *βάρις* (*baris* Propertius) like *auca avica* from *avis*. Many marine terms are borrowed from the Gk. cf. *poggia*, *sesto*, *golfo*, *artimone*. Others derive it from O. N. *barkr*, E. *bark*, prop. = a vessel made of bark.

**Barcar** Sp. Pg. found in *abarcar* to embrace, *sobarcar* to carry under the arm. Not from *brachiare* which would give *brazar*, but from *brachicare*, like *caballicare*. Sp. *sobaco* = armpit is the L. L. *subbrachium*.

**Barda** It. Sp., O. Fr. *barde* horse-armour of iron-plate, Pg. *barde*, Fr. *barde* a saddle, also a slice of bacon so called from its being placed round fowls before roasting: hence Fr. *bardeau* a shingle, It. *bardella*, Fr. *bardelle*, Pr. *bardel* a pad, pillion, It. *bardotto*, Fr. *bardot* a saddle-mule (one which the

driver rides). Perhaps from the N. *bardi* a shield; though the Pg. *barda* a hedge. Sp. *barda* the fencing on a wall belongs to the Basque *abarra* "it is grafted" (Larramendi). Or all the above words may with the Sp. *abbarda* a saddle and a slice of bacon be referred to the Ar. *al-barda'ah* a pad or cloth put under the saddle to prevent its hurting the back. Freyt. 1, 106. The O. Fr. Champ. *barde* a carpenter's axe, Wal. *bardē*, Dauph. *partou* a bill is prob. from a different root, O. H. G. *bartā*, Du. *barde* a pick-axe.

**Bardascia** It., Sp. *bardaxa*, Fr. *bardache* = pathicus; from the Ar. *bardag* a slave? Lomb. and Piedm. *bardassa* = merely "boy", the Sard. *bardascia* has both meanings. On the O. Fr. *bardache* a stake, v. Grandgagnage v. *baradahe*.

**Bardeau** — *barda*.

**Bardosso** — *bisdosso*.

**Barga** Sp. O. Pg., Fr. *berge* a steep slope; prob. from the Celtic, cf. W. *bargodi* to hang over, *bargod* the eaves of a house.

**Bargagno** It., Pr. *barganh*, Pg. Pr. *barganha*, E. *bargain*, O. Fr. *bargaine* (= ceremonie Roquefort); It. *bargagnare*, Pg. Pr. *barganhar* to *bargain*, Fr. *barguigner* (for *bargaigner*, cf. *grignon*) to hoggle, loiter. The L. L. *barcaniare* shows that the *g* is for *c*, so that the word prob. comes from *barca*, which, according to Isidore, was used for traffic, so that *bargagno* would be properly = trafficking. Wedgwood derives it from the root *bar* (in *barbarous* &c.) from the notion of squabbling and haggling. Genin derives it from Rom. particle *bar* = *bis*, *ber* and *gagner*, but the L. L. *barcaniare*, and the constant form *bar* and *gagn* for *guadagn*, are against him.

**Bargello** It., Sp. Pg. *barrachel*, O. Fr. *barigel* a police-officer, a bumbailiff; from L. L. *barigildus*, certainly a G. word, but of unknown derivation, cf. Grimm, Rechtsalt. p. 314.

**Barigel** — *bargello*.

**Baril barile** — *barra*.

**Barioler** Fr. to speckle, make a medley of; if from *variare*, *variolare* the *b* must be due to the particle *bar* (= *bis*), for L. *v* does not become *b* in Fr. (*brebis* is from L. *berbex*), or it may be from *bar* and *riolé* striped.

**Baritono** It. Sp., Pg. *bariton*, Fr. *baryton* (obsol.), E. *barytone*; from βαρύτονος.

**Barlong** Fr., O. Fr. *berlong* (a garment) of unequal length; for *beslong* = It. *bislungo*, *bis* = anything uneven &c., q. v.

**Barnatge** — *barone*.

**Baro barro** It. a rogue; whence *barone*, *barare* *barrare* to cheat. From the same root prob. come: Pr. *baran* fraud, It. *barocco* usury, O. Sp. *baruca* craft, It. *barullo* a fruiterer (cf. *treccare* to cheat, *trecca* a huckster); Sp. *baraja*, Pg. Pr. *baralha*,

0). Fr. *berete* a tumult, brawl, *barajar*, *baralhar* to throw into confusion. Perhaps from the root *bar*, v. s. *baratto*.

**Barocco** — *baro*.

**Barone** It., Sp. *varon*, Pg. *varão*, Pr. *bar* (acc. *barò*), O. Fr. *ber* (acc. *baron*), Fr. E. *baron* orig. = vir or maritus, next as adj. = manly, whence Pr. *barnatge*, O. Fr. *baronie* *barnie* prowess, *embarnir* to be courageous, next in L. L. = lord, "*gravis et authenticus vir*", *barones* = nobles or vassals of the crown. L. *baro* = a fool, simpleton, in Scholiast on Persius is explained to be "*servus militum*" and is said to be of Gallic origin. We find a Gael. *bar* = champion, but words formed like *bar* *baron* are either from the L., as *drac* *dragon*, *laire* *lairon*, or from the G., as *fel* *fellon*, *Uc* *ugon*; so it is better to refer it to the O. H. G. *bero* (acc. *berun* *beron*) porter, from vb. *beran*, Goth. *bairan* (*bear*); others make it radically the same word as the L. *vir*, Goth. *vair*, A. S. *wer*, Gael. *fear* a man, v. Bopp. Gloss. s. *vira*. Com. Bergam. *bar*, Piedm. *berro*, Romag. *berr* = ram, Lorr. *bèrra* (*berard*), cf. s. *marrone*.

**Baroque** — *barrucco*.

**Barque** — *barca*.

**Barra** It. Sp. Pr., Fr. *barre*, E. *bar*; hence Sp. *barrio*, Pr. Cat. *barri* a wall, a suburb, L. L. *barrium*; Fr. *barreau*, It. *barriera*, Sp. *barrera*, Fr. *barrière*, E. *barrier* &c.; Sp. *barrar* *barrear*, Fr. *barrer* &c. From the Celtic: W. *bar* = a bough; M. H. G. *bar* *barre* is used in Rom. sense. Hence Sp. *barras* a bar, Sp. *embarazo*, Fr. *embarras*, Sp. *embarazar*, Fr. *embarrasser*, *débarrasser*, E. *embarrass* &c.; Sp. *barrica*, Fr. *barrique* a barrel, whence *barricata* a *barricade* (of casks &c.); It. *barile*, Sp. Pg. *barril*, Fr. *baril*, W. *baril*, Gael. *baraill*, E. *barrel*, Sp. *barral*. We find the same word in the Fr. names of places, e. g. *Bar-sur-Aube*, *Bar-le-duc*.

**Barrachel** — *bargello*.

**Barragan** Sp., Pg. *barragão* a companion, a bachelor. As it is used for a man of prowess (*buen barragan* Poem d. Cid), it may be identical with *barragan* (= *baracane* q. v.) which meant a strong durable stuff.

**Barrette** — *berretta*.

**Barrica barril** — *barra*.

**Barriga** Sp. Pg. the abdomen. Not from *barra* since the Sp. has no suffix *iga*. As *poitrine* prop. = breast-girdle, so *barriga* may = girth, from the O. H. G. *baldrich*, *baldriga* *barriga* (cf. Rodrich Rodrigo); *baldriga* appears in Parm. *bodrigo* = belly (*o* = *al*). In Berry *baudru* = *ventru*, cf. *baudré*.

**Barro** Sp. Pg. mud, clay; from Ar. *barj* earth, potter's clay.

**Barrocho** — *biroccio*.

**Barrucco berrucco** Sp., Pg. *barroco* a pearl of uneven shape

not round, in Pg. also = an uneven rock, Fr. *barroque* oval. Three derivations are given, (1) *verruca* which Pliny uses to express the unevenness of a precious stone; the Lat. *uca*, however, is not exchangeable with Rom. *oc*, (2) *brochus* a prominent tooth, (3) *bis-roca* an uneven rock (v. *bis*). *Brochus* has the advantage in gender, *bis roca* in sense and sound. Hence, perhaps, too the Pg. *barroca* an uneven stony district, which some connect with the Ar. *borqah* Freyt. 1, 111.

**Barruntar** Sp. Pg. to foresee, guess, O. Sp. *barrunta* foresight, *barrunte* a spy, a scout. Prob. = *barutar* with *n* inserted, cf. *garganta* for *gargata*, *encentar* for *encetar*, *cimenterio* for *cimeterio*, *hedant* for *edat*; *barutar* = to sift, cf. *cernere*, *ἄρῑνειν*, v. *blutar*. The N. Pr. has the same word *barountá* to shake which, doubtless, comes from the notion of sifting, cf. Sp. *mecer* = to mix, to shake.

**Baruffa** — *ruffa*.

**Barullo** — *baro*.

**Bas** — *basso*.

**Basane** — *badana*.

**Basca** Sp., Pg. *vasca* disgust, nausea, O. Sp. *bascar* to feel disgust. Prob. from the Basque, v. Larramendi. The Rh. *baschizzi* has the same meaning.

**Bascule** Fr. counterpoise belonging to a swipe or a weigh-bridge, see-saw &c.; from *bas* and *cul* according to Frisch and Scheler. The N. Pr. *leva-coua* (= *cauda*) is more clear.

**Basin** — *bambagio*.

**Basire** It. to die, N. Pr. Dauph. *basir*; from Gael. *bás* death, *basaich* to die, N. *basa* to kill. The Com. has *sbasi* to die and to grow pale, Piedm. *sbasi* in latter sense.

**Basquiner** O. Fr., Wal. *bosconi* to bewitch; from *βασκαίνειν*.

**Bassin** — *bacino*.

**Basso** It., Sp. *baxo*, Pg. *baixo*, Pr. Fr. *bas* low; It. *bassare* &c. The Isid. Gloss. has *bassus crassus pinguis*, Papias *bassus curtus humilis*; the former is the earlier meaning; in fact, the It. has *bassotto* thick = O. Fr. *bas* broad. The word is a genuine Latin one, *Bassus* having been used very early as a family-name, which, like many others, had reference to personal peculiarity. Perhaps, the orig. meaning of *bassus* was that which extends in breadth not in height, whence the senses of "thick" and "short". From the adj. comes It. sbst. *basso* the under-part, Fr. *bas* stocking (prop. *bas-de-chausse*, cf. *haut-de-chausses*), Sp. *baxos*, Pg. *baixos* (pl.) under garments, also shoes, nothing to do with L. *baxea*, which would have given *baisse* in Fr.

**Basta** It. Sp. Pg. Cat. a basted seam, O. Fr. *baste*, Occ. *basto* (a coat-lap?); Fr. *bâtir*, Sp. *bastear*, It. *imbastare*, Sp. Cat. *em-*

*bastar* to *baste*; from O. H. G. *bestan* to repair, M. H. G. *bēten*, which from abst. *bast*.

**Bastar** — *basto*.

**Bastare bastione** — *basto*.

**Bastilla** — *basto*.

**Bastille bât** — *basto*.

**Basto** It. Sp., Pr. *bast*, Fr. *bât* (E. *bat*-horse) a pack-saddle; Pr. *bastar*, Fr. *bâter* to saddle. It is generally referred to the G. *bast* of which the materials for the fastenings might be made. Wedgwood refers it to *basto* (sup.) the pad being orig. a quilted stitched cushion. Diez is led from a comparison with *bastone* to attribute to *basto* the notion of "prop" "trestle" on which the burden rests, so that it would be akin to *βαστάειν*. *Basterna* a litter may be referred to the same root but v. Grimm, *Geschichte d. dent. spr.* p. 461). But Gk. *βάσταξ* (*βαστάω*) a porter is found in Pr. *bastais*, Cat. *bastax*, Sp. *bastage*, It. *bastagio*. Of the same origin are It. *bastone* (Fr. *bâton*, Wal. *bēston* &c.), It. *bastire*, O. Sp. Pr. *bastir*, Fr. *bâtir* to build (prob. to prop?), whence O. Sp. Pr. *bastida*, It. *bastia*, *bastione*, Fr. *bastille* &c.; Sp. Pg. *basto* close, compact, Sp. also = thick, coarse (espec. in moral sense); It. *bastare*, Sp. Pg. Pr. *bastar* to be sufficient (prop. to fill out, cf. Sp. *harto* filled out, sufficient), Ven. *bastare* to hinder (stop up), O. Sp. *bastir* to furnish, provide for. Hence, too, probably comes It. Sp. Pp. *bastardo*, Pr. *bastart*, Fr. *bâtard*, O. Fr. E. *bastard*, also called in O. Fr. *fils de bast* and by corruption *fils de bas*, son of a pack-saddle. The termin. *ard* is common in a bad sense (cf. Rom. Gr. 2, 310, such E. words as drunkard, niggard &c.). The word prob. had its origin in Provence and Spain, where the licentious muleteers were accustomed to use the pack-saddles and furniture of their mules for bedding, cf. Don Quixote, p. 1, cap. 16, where the muleteer's bed is spoken of as being "fabricado de las enjalmas" "y de todo el adorno de los dos mejores mulos que traia". The rest of his story affords further illustration, cf G. *bankert*, *bankart* a bastard, from *bank*. Wedgwood derives *bastard* from the Celtic *baos* (Gael.) lust.

**Batafalua, batafaluga** Sp. (obsolete), with *m* for *b*, *matalahua*, -*huga*, -*huva*, Cat. Sard. *matufaluga* anise; from Ar. 'habbat-al-'*halwah*.

**Bataille** — *battere*.

**Bâtard** — *bastardo*.

**Batassare** It. to shake; prob. from the Gk. *παράσσειν* to strike, to rattle, not from *bultare*, for the It. has no suffix *ass*.

**Bateau** — *batto*.

**Bâtir bâton** — *basto*.

**Battere** It., Sp. *batir*, Pg. *bater*, Pr. *batre*, Fr. *battre*, Wal. *bâte*, Serv. *bátati*, E. *beat*; from *batuere*, shortened to *batere* (Rom. Gr. 1, 162). This, though rare in classical, occurs often in L. L. where, however, it takes a different flexion: pf. *battidi* (like *prendidi*, *ostendidi*), partic. *battutus*. Among the derivatives are It. *battaglia*, Sp. *batalla*, Fr. *bataille*, Wal. *bêtâe*, E. *battle*; It. *battaglio* and *batacchio*, Sp. *badajo* for *batajo* clapper of a bell; It. *battigia* epilepsy; Sp. *batan* a fulling-mill; Pr. *bataria* fray, *battery*, Fr. *batterie* mounted ordnance, a *battery*.

**Battezzone** It. a coin bearing the image of John the Baptist, from *battezzare*; hence G. *batzen*, It. *bezzo*.

**Battifredo** It., Fr. *beffroi*, O. Fr. *berfroï beffroit* a tower, *belfry*; from M. H. G. *bercvrit bervrit* a tower for shelter or assault, L. L. *berfredus belfredus*. The It. word has a reference to *battere*. For similar secondary etymologies cf. *palafreno*, *bac-calareus*, *lanthorne* &c.

**Batto** It. a rowing-boat; hence *battello*, Sp. *batel*, Pr. *batelh*, Fr. *bateau* a boat; from A. S. *bāt*, O. N. *bátr*, W. *bád*, E. *boat*.

**Bauçant** — *balza*.

**Bauche** O. Fr. plaster-work on a wall, or a workshop; hence *ébaucher* to work in the rough, *embaucher* to engage a workman, *débaucher* to lead astray, to decoy a workman, E. *debauch*. Cf. Gael. *bale*, O. N. *bálkr* partition-wall, *bauk* between furrows.

**Baud** Fr. a stag-hound, also called *chien muet*; from Gael. *baoth* deaf, dumb, Goth. *bauth* *ἄφως*, cf. Norm. *baude* numb.

**Baudet** Fr. an ass, fem. *baude*, in fables *Boudouin*; from *baud* frolicsome (v. *baldo*).

**Baudré** O. Fr., Pr. *baudrat*, Fr. *baudrier*, Pg. *boldrié*, It. *budriere*. From the O. H. G. *balderich*, O. E. *baldrick* *baudrik*. Hence O. Fr. *esbaudré* the waist, cf. *cinge* (cingulum). V. s. *barriga*.

**Baule** It., Sp. *bahul* *baul*, Pg. *bahul* *bahu*, Pr. *bauc*, Fr. *bahut*, *bahu*, a trunk, valise. From M. H. G. *behut* (used by Luther = magazine, repository) which is from *behüten* to cover, keep. The O. Fr. *bahud*, L. L. *behudum* is the orig. form: v. Mahn, Etym. Untersuch. p. 89. Diez wrongly refers it to *bajulus*.

**Bausan** — *bugia*.

**Bausia** — *bugia*.

**Bava** It., Sp. Pg. *baba*, Fr. *bave* spittle, slaver; Pg. Pr. *bavar*, Fr. *baver*, Sp. *bavear* to drivel. An onomatop., expressing prop. the drivelling of an infant (cf. *βαβάζειν* to stammer), hence E. *babe*, *baby*, Fr. *bave* = also childish talk, *baveux* *bavard* a gossip; Sic. *vava* = slaver and child. Hence Sp. *babieca* foolish (prop. = drivelling, foaming, whence its use as the



name of the Cid's horse); Sp. *babosa* = a slug, &c., Cat. *embiebecar*, Pg. *embabacar*, Sp. *embaucar* to cheat, impose upon.

**Baxo** — *basso*.

**Baya** Sp. a berry; from *bacca bacca*, Pg. *baga*.

**Bayer** — *badare*.

**Bazo** Sp. Pg. spleen, cf. N. Pr. *bescle*, O. Fr. *bascle*.

**Bazo** — *bajo*.

**Bazza** It., Sp. *baza*, Cat. *basa* good luck, trump in cards; from M. H. G. *bazze gain* (*baz* = *besser*). It was prob. introduced by the G. mercenaries. Hence It. *bazzica* a game at cards, *bazzicare* to have intercourse with, frequent.

**Beau** Fr. in *beau-père*, *beau-fils*, *beau-frère*, *belle-mère*, *belle-fille*, *belle-sœur*, N. Pr. *beou-pero*, *bela-mera*, father-in-law or step-father &c. Formerly there were words for each: *sogre*, *sogredame*, *gendre*, *bru* or *nore*, *serorge* (m. f.) to express relationship in law; for step-relationship *parastre*, *marastre*, *filiastre* (m. f.), *frerastre*, *sorastre*. When *marastre* got to mean a bad step-mother, *belle-mère* came into use *ὑποχοριστικῶς*, and then *beau-père* &c. The words were afterwards used for relations in-law. The Du. has *schoon* (fair), the Bret. *kaer* to express step-relationship. The Mil. *messee*, Ven. *missier* = father-in-law, *madonna* = mother-in-law.

**Beaucoup** Fr., whence It. *belcolpo* = multum; from *beau* fine, great (cf. *beau mangeur* = *grand m.*), and *coup* a stroke or throw, a heap, cf. Sp. *golpe* = a multitude. In O. Fr. we find *grandcoup*, Fr. *mancolp*.

**Bécasse bêche** — *becco*.

**Beccabungia** It., Sp. Pg. Fr. *becabunga*, Russ. *ibunka*, a plant, brook-lime; from Du. *becke-bunge* (brook-clod), G. *bachbunge* one of the very few names of plants which the G. has given to the Rom. languages. The usual Fr. is *berle de rivière*.

**Becco** It., Pr. Fr. *bec*, Pg. *bico* beak, bill; Sp. *bicos* (pl.) small gold tags. A Celtic word: *cui Tolosæ nato cognomen in pueritid Becco fuerat, id valet gallinacei rostrum* Suet. Vitell. c. 18; Gael. *beic*, Bret. *bék*, Du. *bek*, W. *pig*. Hence Pr. *beca*, Fr. *bêche* for *beche* a spade, though O. Fr. has *besche*; It. *beccare*, Pr. *bechar*, Fr. *becquer* to hack, *bêcher* dig, G. *bicken picken*, E. *pick*; It. *beccaccia*, Fr. *bécasse*, Cat. *becada* a snipe; Fr. *béquille* a crutch, Fr. *abéquier* to feed young birds; Pg. *debicar* to eat daintily. It. *bezzicare* to pick with the beak may include the two, *becco* and *pizza* (q. v.).

**Becco** It. goat. This word is found in very old inscriptions. It cannot be of the same origin as the Pr. *boc*, Fr. *bouc*, but is connected with Fr. *bique* = *chèvre*, in the Jura *bequi* = *chevreau*, = Camp. *bequat*, Rouchi *béquériau* = lamb, Norm.

*becard* = a wether. The Serv. has *békawitza* sheep from *bé-knuti* to bleat, Serv. *bik* = an ox.

**Becerro** Sp. Pg. a calf, Pg. fem. *becerra*; from Basque *beicecorra*, from *beia* a cow (W. *biw*) and *cecorra* a calf. Hence Sp. *bicerra* a wild-goat, *bizerra* a roe.

**Bedaine** — *bedon*.

**Bedeau** — *bidello*.

**Bedel** — *bidello*.

**Bedello** — *betulla*.

**Bedon** Fr. a tambour, small drum, also = a big belly (= *bedaine*), Com. *bidon* fat and lazy, Rouchi *bidon* a fat lazy man, Fr. *bidon* a big-bellied pitcher. *Bed* = *bid* in *bidet* (p. v.). Rouchi *bédene* = *bedaine* and *bidet*.

**Béer** — *badare*.

**Befana** It. a large doll with which children are frightened on the Epiphany (*befania*), whence the name. So in Germany an image of Bertha was used on the same day for the same purpose.

**Befa** It., Sp. *befa*, O. Fr. *beffe*, O. Sp. Pg. *bafa* a scoffing, derision; It. *beffare*, Sp. *bejar*, O. Sp. *bafar* to scoff, Fr. *bafouer* to treat shamefully; Sp. *befo* the underlip of a horse, also = thick-lipped (written also *belfo*), Cat. *bifi*, Occ. *befe*; Pic. *bafe* a glutton. Prob. from the G., cf. Bav. *beffen* to bark, to scold. Frisch refers to the Thuring. *bäppe* mouth, Mil. *babbi*, Com. *bebb*, Occit. *bébo* a lip; the Gen. *fà beffe* = pout the lips at. From *bessa* comes the Fr. *beffler*, E. *baffle* (formerly = mock; put to scorn, espec. a recreant knight).

**Beffler** — *beffa*.

**Beffroi** — *battifredo*.

**Befo** — *beffa*.

**Bègue** Fr., Pic. *beique bique* a stammerer; hence O. Sp. *vegue*, Pic. Norm. Burg. *bèguer*, Fr. *bégayer* to stammer, Fr. *begai* stammering. Perhaps contracted from the Pr. *bavec* a silly babbler, Sp. *babieca* a booby, O. Fr. *begaud*, Norm. *begas*. For the contraction cf. Pr. *sageta*, O. Fr. *sette*.

**Bégueule** Fr. a booby, prop. a gaper: from *béer* and *gueule*.

**Behetria** Sp. Pg. a free town; from Basque *beret-iria* a town for itself, i. e. independent; according to others from *benefactoria* (A. D. 1020), *benfetría* (A. D. 1129).

**Beignet** — *bugna*.

**Beira** — *riviera*.

**Belare** It., Fr. *béler* to bleat; from *belare* used by Varro for *balare*. Hence Romagn. *be* = bleating, Cat. *be* a sheep, Norm. *bai* a wether, cf. *bidet*.

**Beldroega** — *portulaca*.

**Bele** O. Fr. a weasel, Fr. (dim.) *belette*, Sp. *beleta*, Mil. *bellora*,

Com. *bérola*, Parm. *benla*, Gen. *bellua*, Sic. *baddottula* (for *ballottula bellottula*). In form *bele* corresponds to the W. *bele* a pole-cat, O. H. G. *bülle*, but it is more probably the same as the Lat. *bella* beautiful, so *bellora* = *bellula*, cf. the Bavar. *schönthierlein*, *schöndiglein*, Dan. *den kjønne* (pulchra), a propitiatory epithet for an animal which was thought to possess mysterious power, O. E. *fairy*. The Norm. word is *roselet* (red), Lorr. *moteile* (mustela), Norm. *baconlette*.

**Beleño** Sp. henbane; from *renenum*, It. *veleno*? More probably connected with the A. S. *belene belone belune*, Russ. *belenā*, Pol. *bielun*, Bohem. *bljn*, Hung. *belénd-fu*, O. H. G. *būisa*.

**Belier** Fr. a ram, in fables *Belin*, whence Norm. *blin*; from Du. *bel*, E. *bell*, cf. Du. *bel-hamel*, E. *bell-wether*, in Fr. also *clocheman* and *mouton à la sonnette*, L. L. *aries squillatus*. The Fr. *belière* the ring on which a bell-clapper hangs, is of the same origin.

**Belître** Fr. a beggar, a scoundrel, whence Sp. *belitre*, Pg. *biltre*; It. *belitrone*. Prob. from the G. *bettler*, the O. Fr. *belistre* having an *s* inserted before the *t*.

**Bellaco** — *vigliacco*.

**Belleguin** Sp., Pg. *beleguim* a bailiff; according to Sousa from Ar. *baleguin*, according to Larramendi from Basque *bella* = Sp. *vela*, watch.

**Belletta** It. sediment, mud. The Mil. has *litta*. It can hardly come from *πηλός* as Blanc suggests.

**Belletto** It. paint; from *bello*, cf. *fattibello* = *belletto*.

**Bellezour** O. Fr., Pr. *bellazor* a comparative from *bel*, Pr. nomin. *bellaire*; from the L. *bellatior*, from *bellatus* (Plaut. *bellatulus*): cf. *ebriolatus*, *pullatus*, *bifidatus*. *Bellatus* is found in O. Fr. *belé*. The O. Sp. had a peculiar form *belido* (*bellitus*). Connected with this is, prob., the Neap. *belledissemo*.

**Bellico** — *ombelico*.

**Bellicoone** — *wilecome*.

**Bellizcar** — *pellizcar*.

**Bellota** Sp., Pg. *belota bolota boleta* acorn; = Ar. *ballūt* Freyt. 1, 153, which answers to the Lat. *balanus*. Hence, too, It. *ballotta*.

**Bellugue** O. Fr., Pr. *beluga*, whence Norm. *beluette*, Fr. *bluette*, Pr. *belugeiar* (*belugueiar*?), Fr. *bluetter* to emit sparks. From the part. *bis* and *lux*, so = properly "feeble light" = It. *barlume*, Sp. *vis-lumbre*, Norm. *berluette*. *Beluga* = *bes-luga* as O. Fr. *beloi* = *bes-loi*. The Fr. *berlue* a dazzling is only another form of the same word, Berrichon *éberluette*, Pr. *abel-lucar*, Piedm. *sbatuché*, Ber. *éberluter*, Champ. *aberluder* to dazzle. In the Mil. *barluss* (= *berlue*) *lux* is preserved not altered to *luca*.

**Benda** It. Pr., Lomb. *binda*, Sp. *venda*, Fr. *bande vitta*, *tsenia*, *fascia*, It. *bendare* &c.; from O. H. G. *binda*, O. H. G. Goth. *bindan* to *bind*. G. *bündel*, E. *bundle* = O. Fr. *boundle*.

**Benna** It. a basket-cart, Com. a cart, or basket for a cart, Rh. a carriage, Fr. *banne* a large covering for the protection of goods &c., a tarpaulin, Com. *beniola*, Rh. *banaihl*, Fr. *banneau*, *benneau*, *banneton*. Festus says: *benna lingua Gallica genus vehiculi appellatur*, so in L.L. = *vehiculum* and also a kind of vessel. The Sp. Cat. N. Pr. *banasta* is connected, but it must be through the O. Fr. *banastre* as no ending *asta* is found. The Goth. *banst* is found in the prov. Fr. *banse* (f.) a large basket, L. L. *bansta*.

**Beodo** O. Sp. = drunken, from *bibitus*, cf. *comido* = one who has eaten, R. Gr. 3, 241. *Beo* = *bib*.

**Béquille** — *becca*.

**Berbice** It., Wal. *berbeace*, Pr. *berbitz*, Fr. *brebis*, Pic. *berbis* a sheep; from *berbex* a form used by Petronius for *vervex*, L. L. *berbix*. Hence Pr. *bergier*, Fr. *berger* a shepherd, L. L. *berbicarius*; O. Fr. *bercil* a sheep-cote = *vervecile*; Fr. *bercail* = *vervecale*.

**Berbiqui** — *vilebrequin*.

**Bercail** — *berbice*.

**Beroceau** — *bercer* (2).

**Beroer** (generally *berser*) O. Fr. to shoot, also to hunt; O. Fr. *bersail*, It. *bersaglio*, *berzaglio* a butt, *bersailler* *berseiller* to hit. In an old It. chronicle we find: *trabs ferrata quem ber-cellum appellabant* i. e. a battering-ram, evidently from *berbex* *vervex*; from *berbex* would be formed It. *berciare* (*imberciare* is found), Fr. *bercer* = to pierce, cf. Wal. *berbecà inberbecà* to hit.

**Beroer** Fr., Pr. *bressár*, O. Sp. *brizar* to rock; O. Fr. *bers* (whence Pic. *ber*), Pr. *bers bres*, O. Pg. *breço*, Pg. *berço*, O. Sp. *brizo*, whence Fr. *berceau* a cradle, L. L. *berciolum*. Prob. from *berbex* (v. preced.), the notion being got from the swing of the battering-ram, cf. L. L. *agitarium* in same sense. Fr. *berceau* = also an arch of vines &c., from the resemblance to the covering of a cradle. Besides *brizo* the Sp. has *brezo* and *blezo* = a wicker-work bed, *combleza* = concubine.

**Bergante** — *briga*.

**Berge** — *barca*.

**Berla** Mil. a waggon-basket; from O. H. G. *biral* *cophinus*.

**Berlanga** — *brelan*.

**Berle** Fr. a water-parsnip; Marc. Empiricus has: *herbam quam Latini berulam, Græce cardaminen vocant*. This may be the orig. of *berle* for though the plants are distinct, yet both are found growing in brooks, and both were used for salad.

**Berlina** It. Rh. a whipping-post. Muratori gets it from Fr. *pilori* as if for *pilorina*; but no It. dialect has the tenuis. Perhaps, from Bavar. *breche* pillory, whence *breche-lin berchlin berlina*? or from M. H. G. *britelin* a small bridle.

**Berline** Fr. a *berlin* (carriage); from *Berlin*.

**Berlingare** It. to feast, regale oneself, *berlingozzo* a tart, *berlingoccio* = Jeudi gras. From O. H. G. *prezilinc* a cake.

**Berlue** — *belluca*.

**Berlusco** It. squinting, Com. *balosc blusc*; for *bilusco* (v. *bis*) = Rouchi *berlou berlouque*; *warlouque* seems a different compound connected with Piedm. *galucé* to squint.

**Berme** Fr., whence Sp. *berma*, narrow path at the foot of a rampart; from Du. *breme*, A. S. *brymme*, E. *brim*.

**Bermejo** — *vermiglio*.

**Berner** Fr. to toss a ball, toss in a blanket, scoff. The Romans, says *Cujacius*, used the *sagum* for this purpose: *sagum* = O. Fr. *berne* (v. *bernia*), whence *berner*. The Neap. *bernare* to amuse oneself is from the French.

**Bernia sbernia** It., Sp. *bernia*, Fr. *bernie berne* a coarse stuff for cloaks &c., also a cloak made of it, a rug; from *Hibernia* where it was manufactured. Cf. Sp. *holanda*, *holland*, *cambric* &c.

**Berretta** It., Sp. *birreta*, Pr. *berreta barreta*, Fr. *barrette*, O. Sp. (m.) *barrete*, Fr. *birret* a cap; from the late L. *birrus* (*byrrhus*) a coarse cloth, v. *bujo*.

**Berro** Sp. water-cress; the same as the W. *berwr*, Bret. *béler*, whence L. *berula* used by Marcellus Empiricus: *herbam quam Latine berulam, Græce cardaminen vocant*.

**Berroviere** — *berruier*.

**Berruier** O. Fr., Pr. *berrovier* champion. Murat. (Ant. Ital. 2, 530) makes the *berruiers* = les hommes perdus du seigneur, little different from the *ribaldi*. Properly = a man of Berry. As in the case of *chaorcia* we have no means of determining how it came to be used as an appellative. Hence the It. *berroviere* a highwayman, a birro, police-officer, O. Gen. *berruel*.

**Bersaglio** — *bercer*.

**Berser** — *bercer*.

**Berta** It. bantering, railing, Lomb. Piedm. a magpie, chatter-box; It. *berteggiare* to jeer; Pr. *bertaut* a sorry wight? Rouchi *bertaud* an eunuch, *bertauder*, Fr. *bretauder* to castrate, Com. *bertoldà* to crop the ears or hair; It. *bertone* a crop-eared horse; *bertuccio* an ape. Is this root *bret* or *bert* (mutilating, deriding) from the O. N. *britian* to cut in pieces, or from *bretôn* in the lay of Hildebrand translated by Lachmann to mutilate? The It. *berta* has, however, another meaning, viz:

that of a rammer or beetle for driving posts into the ground, Fr. *demoiselle*. The origin of this is clear enough when we consider that the hideous and cruel *Bertha* of the German tales also bore the name of *Stempfe*, from her *stamping* on those obnoxious to her (e. g. refractory children who used to be threatened with her vengeance). Whether the other Rom. words are connected with this or not, is not clear.

**Bertouser** — *bis*.

**Bertovello** It. a wheel, bownet. The L. L. *vertebolum* (L. Sal.), a dim. of *vertebra*, but, in meaning, directly from *vertere*, the neck of the wheel being turned inwards, cf. It. *ritroso* (= *retrosus*) mouth or neck of a wheel. Hence Ven. *bertevelo*, Pied. Crem. Mil. *bertavel*, Com. *bertavelle bertarel*; It. *bertovello*, as *martello* from *martulus*, Fr. *verveux* (more correctly *verveu*) is for *vertveu* = *vertovello*.

**Berza** — *verza*.

**Bes** N. Pr. Cat. a birch-tree; from the Celtic: Corn. *bes bezo*, Bret. *bezò*, W. *bedw* = Lat. *betula*.

**Besace** — *bisaccia*.

**Besaigre** Fr. sourish; from part. *bis* and *acer*.

**Besaiguë** — *bicciacuto*.

**Besant** — *bisante*.

**Bescio bello** It. blockhead; from *bestia*, like Pr. *pec* from *pecus*, cf. Com. *bescia* a sheep, Rh. *beschlar* to bleat.

**Besi** Fr. (in the W.) a wild pear; cf. Du. *bes besie* a berry.

**Besicle** Fr. (f. usu. plur.) spectacles. Not from *bis-cyclius*, but = *bericle* (O. Fr. Pr.) = *beryllus* (used in L. L. = spectacles), Occ. *mericle*, Gen. *bericle*, Wall. *berik*. The form *besicle* may have originated in Paris, where *frèse* = *frère*, *misese* = *misere*, cf. *chaise* and *poussière*.

**Beso** — *bacio*.

**Besoin** — *sogna*.

**Bestemmia** — *biasimo*.

**Bestordre bestors** — *tordre*.

**Beta** — *veta*.

**Betarda** — *ottarda*.

**Beter** O. Fr. to muzzle = A. S. *bætan*, Du. *beeten*, M. H. G. *beizen* to make bite (the curb), also to *bait*, M. H. G. *erbeizen*. Hence L. L. *abetum*, O. Fr. Pr. *abet* deceit, trick, Pr. O. Sp. *abetar*, O. Fr. *abeter* to cheat, Norm. *abet* a bait, *abéter* to bait, E. *abet*. The O. Fr. *beté*, Pr. *betat* often used with *mer* = coagulum; cf. M. H. G. *lebermer* from *liberen* to curdle, E. *beestings* = colostrum. This, too, is prob. from G. *beizen* to bite, be tart or sour.

**Betula betulla** It. Pg., It. *bedello* (Crem. *bédol*), Cat. *bedoly*, Sp. *abedul*, Pic. Champ. *boule* (for *beoule*?), whence Fr. *bouleau*

a birch-tree; from *betula betulla*, which is of Celtic origin, v. *bes*.

**Beugler** Fr. to bellow like an ox; from *buculus*, whence *beugle* an ox.

**Bévero** It., Sp. *bibaro*, O. Sp. *befre*, Fr. *bièvre*, Wal. *breb*, N. Pr. *vibre* a beaver, O. Norse *bifr*, A. S. *befor beofer*, O. H. G. *bibar*, G. *biber*, Lith. *bebru*, Russ. *bober*, Gael. *beabhar*, Corn. *befor* = L. *fiber*, the asp. of which, according to rule, becomes a medial in German, Lithuanian, Slavonic and Celtic, cf. Zeuss 1, 44. *Bebrinus* is found in scholia in Juv. 12, 34.

**Bévue** Fr. a false view, an error; from *bis* (q. v.) and *vue*.

**Bezzicare** — *becco*.

**Biacca** It. pale-white; from G. *bleich*.

**Biadetto** — *biavo*.

**Biado** O. It., Pr. Cat. *blat*, O. Fr. *bled bleif*, Fr. *bled blé*, It. *biada*, Mil. Ven. Piedm. *biava* (cf. *Rovigo* = *Rhodigium*), O. Fr. *blée*, L. L. *bladum blatum* corn. Hence Pr. *bladaria*, Fr. *blairie* rent of pasture; It. *imbiadare*, Fr. *emblaver* (cf. *gravir*, *parvis*, *pouvoir*) to sow with corn. The usual derivation is from the A. S. *blæd* (f.) fruit, but Romance terms of husbandry are not likely to have come from so remote a source; rather is *blæd* from the Rom. as G. *fruht* from Lat. *fructus*. Diez derives it from the neut. plur. *ablata*, with the Rom. article *l' ablata l' abiada la biada*, m. *biado* (ablatum); for the meaning cf. G. *getreide* (produce) and G. *herbst*, Gr. *καρπός* = that which is gathered. In L. L. *ablatum abladus abladium* occur = messis. The Crem. *biada* = Fr. *oublie* (*oblata*). Mahn makes the Pr. *blat* the original form and asserts its identity with the G. *blatt* a leaf, in Bret. and W. *blot*, *bleud*, *bled*, *blawd* meal, all which belong to the Sansk. root *phull*, *phal*, E. *blow*, whence also *folium* and *φύλλον*.

**Biais** Fr. Pr. Val. O. Cat., N. Cat. *biar*, Sard. *biasciu* (m.), E. *bias*, Pg. *viez* obliquity, It. *s-bescio* awry (cf. Piedm. *sbias*, N. Pr. *es-biai*), Fr. *biaisier*, Pr. *biaisar*, Sard. *sbiasciai*. In the Isidor. Gloss. we find *bifax duos habeas obtutus* double-sighted, squinting, like the Sp. *bisojo*, cf. Bavar. *zweiäugeln* to squint. From *bifax* (*bis-fax* for *bis-oculus*) would come *bifais biais* (cf. *refusar reusar profundus preon*) first used as an adj. (*via biayssa* Choix 5, 64) afterwards as a substantive. L. L. *bifacies bifaciare* = *biais biaisier*.

**Bianco** It., Sp. *blanco*, Pg. *branco*, Pr. Fr. *blanc* white; from O. H. G. *blanch*, M. H. G. &c. *blanc* a shining white. Connected with *blinken* to glitter, E. *blink*. It was the common word to represent the Lat. *albus* which became extinct in the North-West, in the South-West (Sp. *albo*, Pg. *alvo*) = snow.

white, in Italian dull-white, turbid, dull. *Albus* is retained in Rh. and Wal., where *blank* is not found.

**Biante** It. a vagabond: for *viante* from *viare* to wander (Menage) or, perhaps = the Pr. *viandan* (*via andare*) wanderer. The Parm. is *bigant*.

**Biasciare biasciare** It. to munch, mumble; perhaps from *blæsus* whence *blasare* (Com. *blassà*).

**Biasimo** It., O. Sp. *blasmo*, Pr. *blasme*, Fr. *blâme*, E. *blame*; It. *biasimare* &c.; from *βλάσφημον* (adj.), *βλασφημεῖν*. From *βλάσφημα*, with a change of the *f* into *t*, comes It. *biastemma bestemmia*, Rh. *blastemma*, Pr. *blastenh*, O. Fr. *blastenge*, Wal. *blēstēm* blasphemy; It. *biastemmare* &c.; with loss of the *f* (as in *lacio* for *flacio*) Sp. Pg. *lastima* abuse, grief, lamentation, *lastimar* to abuse, move to pity.

**Biastemma** — *biasimo*.

**Biavo** Ven. It. (Boiardo 2, 37), O. Sp. *blavo*, Pr. *blau* (f. *blava*), Fr. *bleu* (like *peu* from *pau*), whence It. *blù*, E. *blue*; It. dim. *becdetto*; It. *sbavato sbiadato*; from O. H. G. *blāo blaw*. The Rom. *blave* also = green, *blavoyer* = *verdoyer*. Hence Wedgwood derives *biada* (q. v.) first used for the brilliant green of young corn, then for corn itself. *Biavo* also = pale straw-colour. The word is widest spread in Pr.: *blavenc*, *blaveza*, *blaveiar*, *blavairò*, *emblauzir*.

**Blaza** — *bis-accia*.

**Bica** It. a circle of sheaves, a stook; *abbicare* to set up sheaves, to heap together (Dante Inf. 9, of frogs crouching); from O. H. G. *biga* a heap.

**Bicchiere** It., Rh. *bichér* a drinking vessel, E. *beaker*, also It. *pecchero* a goblet, Wal. *pēhar*, Pr. O. Fr. *pichier pechier*, Sp. Pg. *pichel*, Basque *pitcherra* a tankard, *pitcher*; L. L. *bicarium picarium*; O. N. *bikar*, O. H. G. *pehhar*, G. *becher*. The radical *i* will not allow it to come from L. *bacar* (Festus). It may be from *becco* a beak = mouth of pitcher (cf. E. *beaker*), or from Gk. *βίχος* an earthen vessel, the *p* for *b* coming through the O. German.

**Biocclacuto** It. two-edged; corrupted from *bisacuto*, O. Fr. *be-saigu*.

**Bicha bicho** — *biscia*.

**Biche** Fr. a hind, O. Fr. E. *bisse*, Wall. *bih*, N. Pr. *bicho*, Piedm. *becia*. The form *bisse* will not suit the der. from *bique* a goot, N. Pr. *bico*, so it is better to refer it to L. *ibex*, O. Fr. *ibiche*.

**Biche** O. Fr. a bitch; from A. S. *bicce*, E. *büch*, N. *bikkia*, cf. G. *betze*; but Frisch makes it for *babiche* = *barbiche* (*barbe*) a shaggy dog, whence It. *barbone*, Gen. *barbin*. From *biche* comes *bichon* a small long-haired dog.

**Biococca, bioclococa, biclococca** It. a watch-tower, Ven. *bicoca* a



ruinous house, Sard. *bicocca* a hut, stairs with two landings, terrace, Lomb. a reel, Sp. *bicoca* a sentry-box, a narrow chamber, small town, Fr. *bicoque*, *bicoq*. Cf. also Sp. *bicoquete* a bonnet, *bicoquin* cap with two lappets, Piedm. *bicochin* a priest's cap. The first syllable is, perhaps, *bis* (cf. *bicocca*, *bicoquin*), but the sense of *cocca* here is doubtful.

**Bidello** It., Sp. Pr. *bedel*, Fr. *bedeau*, E. *bedell*; corresponds exactly with the O. H. G. *petil* emissarius, less exactly with the A. S. *bydel* = O. H. G. *butil*, G. *büttel*, E. *beadle*.

**Bidet** Fr. E. a little horse, a nag, It. *bidetto*. From a Celtic root, Gael. *bideach* little, *bidein* a little creature, cf. W. *bidan* a weakling.

**Bidon** — *bedon*.

**Bieco sbieco** oblique, awry, squinting; from *obliquus* which should have given *obbico bico*, but the *e* is inserted as in *piego* = *plico*. Dante's plurals *bieci* Par. 5, 65, *biece* Inf. 25, 31, come immediately from *obliqui obliquæ*.

**Bied** O. Fr. the bed of a river, whence Norm. *bedière* (cf. *lit litière*); from A. S. *bed*, O. N. *bedr* = O. H. G. *betti*, whence Fr. *biez* mill-pool, L. L. *biezum bietium*. From *bed* come Burg. *bief*, Norm. *bieu*, Piedm. *bial*, Gen. *beo*, L. L. *bedum*.

**Bière** — *bara*.

**Bière** — *birra*.

**Biffera** It. a woman who has two husbands; from *bivira*, cf. *fiasco*.

**Bifolco** It. one who tills with oxen; from *bubulcus* (*f* = *b*, cf. *tafano*).

**Biga** Piedm. a sow; Du. *big bigge* (*f.*), E. *pig*.

**Bigarrer** Fr. to variegate, Cat. *bigarrar*, Sp. *abigarrar* (from the Fr.). Menage derives it from *bis-variare*, but, perhaps, better from *bi-carrer* (*carré* square) properly = to make square, cf. G. *scheckig*, E. *checkered*. *Bis* here denotes irregularity (*v. bis*).

**Bigatto** — *baco*.

**Bigio** It., Pr. Fr. *bis* dark-grey, dark-coloured. Hence Piedm. Pr. *bisa*, Fr. *bise* the North-wind, Bret. *biz* North-East-wind (cf. *aquilo* from *aquilus*). The Pg. *buzio* and Sp. *bazo* dark (*pan bazo* = *pain bis*) are probably connected (but *v. bajo*), all coming from *bombycius bambucinus* or *bombacius*. Silk and woollen stuffs were dyed scarlet or purple before being imported to Europe, hence L. L. *bombicina* = scarlet, It. *bambagello* purple pigment, O. H. G. *sidin* = *coccineus*. The first syllable was dropped, probably, from its likeness to *bombus* (cf. L. L. *bacius*, It. *baco*, Fr. *basin*). Diez formerly derived the word from *bysseus*: Mahn refers it to the Basque *baza beza* = *baltza beltza* dark, but the radical *i* is an objection.

**Bigle** Fr. squinting, *bigler* to squint. Probably = Sp. *bis-ojo* from *bis-oculus*, when it would stand for *bisigle*, contr. *bisgle*, cf. *icle* in *bornicle bournicler* (Jura).

**Biglia** It., Sp. *billa*, Fr. *bille* a ball; probably from the M. H. G. *bickel* a knuckle-bone, Du. *bikkel* a bone with which children play. Hence Fr. *billard* (E. *billiard*) and *billot* a lay of wood.

**Bigne** — *bugna*.

**Bigorne** Fr. an anvil with projections like horns (*incus cornuta*); from *bicornis*, It. *bicornia*, Sp. *bigornia*.

**Bigondia** It. a tub, a liquid measure; from *bis congius*.

**Bigot** Fr. E. *bigot*. In O. Fr. it was used as a nickname of the Norman, its modern sense being unknown before the 16<sup>th</sup> century. An old anecdote gives the following account of its origin. Duke Rollo when called upon to kiss king Charles' foot made answer: *ne se bi god* whence the Normans were termed *bigots*, cf. *sandio*. But we should in this case have expected *bigoi* rather than *bigot* (cf. *bruth brui* v. *bru*). Others derive it from *Visi-gothus* like *cagot* from *canis gothus*. This is too artificial. Trench and others derive the modern sense of the word from the Pr. Sp. *bigote* a moustache, *hombre de bigote* a firm resolute (and so *bigoted*) man. It. *sbigottire* = frighten, disconcert, put out of countenance. We find also O. Fr. *bigote*, *bigotelle*, *bigoterre* a purse hanging at the girdle, *bigoter* to provoke. Wedgwood's etymology (from *bigio* grey) is untenable.

**Bijou** Fr. a jewel; from a compound *bisjocare*, *bijouer*, so = something doubly sparkling. Then, why not *bijeu*? no verb *bijouer* is found. Perhaps it is from the Celtic (O. Corn.) *bisou* "anulus", Bret. *bizou* = W. *byson* (from *bys* a finger?).

**Bilancia** It., Mil. Ven. Sp. *balanza*, Pr. *balans balansa*, Fr. *balance*, E. *balance*; from *bilanx bilancis*.

**Bilenoo** It. crooked, askew; from G. *link*?

**Billard** *bille* — *biglia*.

**Billet** — *bolla*.

**Biltre** — *belitre*.

**Bimbo** — *bambo*.

**Bindolo** — *ghindare*.

**Binoccolo** It., Fr. *binocle* an opera-glass; from *bini oculi*.

**Bioccolo** It. flock; from *floccus*, cf. *bonte* (dialect.) for *fonte*.

**Biondo** It., Pr. *blon* (f. *blonda*), Fr. *blond*, whence, probably, the Sp. *blondo*, G. *blond*, E. *blond*. The A. S. has *blonden-feax* = of *blended-hair* grey-haired, but the transition from *grey* to *blond* is difficult. Perhaps it is from the O. N. *blaud*, Dan. *blød* soft, weak (in colour or quality). The It. *biondella* (the plant centaury) is so called from its blond tresses.

**Biotto** It. wretched, Lomb. *biott blot*, Rh. *blutt* naked, Ven. *bioto*

simple, Pr. O. Fr. *blos* destitute, N. Pr. *blous* pure (of water &c.), Mod. *bloss* naked, Basque *buluza*. Of German origin: Bavar. *blutt*, Sw. *blutt* and *blutz*, vb. *blutten*, L. L. *blutare* to empty. M. H. G. *blōz* (whence Pr. *blos*), G. *bloss*.

**Bique** — *becco*.

**Birar** — *rirare*.

**Birba birbone** — *bribe*.

**Bircio** It. weak-eyed, *sbirciare* to blink, *bercilocchio* a squinter. Perhaps connected with O. H. G. *brehan*, Bav. *birg-aug*. Aust. *bir-augig* all of which express a defect in the sight.

**Biroccio baroccio** It. a two wheeled vehicle, Sp. *barrocho*, a *barouche*; from *birotus* with the ending formed on the model of *carroccio*. The Fr. is *brouette* for *bi-rouette*, Wall. *berwette*.

**Birra** It., Fr. *bière*, Wal. *beare* beer. Another expression for the O. Rom. word. It. *cervigia*, Sp. *cerveza*, O. Fr. *cerroise*, L. *cereisia*. The It. *birra* is from the G. *bier*, the Fr. *bière* from the M. H. G. *bier* (as one syllable), a German-Celtic word; O. H. G. A. S. *beor*, E. *beer*, O. N. *bior*. Gael. *beòir*, Bret. *biorch*. The G. *bier* is, according to some, only the L. inf. *bibere*, sbst. *biber*. It. *bévere*, *béere*, *bere*, Sard. *biere*, cf. Wal. *beature*, prop. = drink, E. *bever* = lunch; according to others the H. G. *bier* is to be referred to Goth. *bius* and this to the Sansk. *piv*, *pib* from *pā* to drink.

**Birracchio** — *birro*.

**Birreta** — *berreta*.

**Birro sbirro** a serjeant, police-officer, whence Sp. *esbirro*; prob. from *birrus* (v. *berretta*), the dark cloth with which he was clothed. So Menage, who also derives *birracchio* a steer one year old from *birrus* in its sense of *rufus*.

**Bis** (sometimes in the forms *ber bre bar*) a Romance particle used in composition to denote that which is wrong, false, counterfeit &c.; It. *biscantare* to sing irregularly, trill, hum a tune, Pr. *beslei* bad faith, It. *bartume* weak light (twilight), Fr. *bertouser bertauder* to shear unevenly, Piedm. *bertiché* to taste a little, *berlaila* whey (poor milk = petit lait), cf. R. Gr. 2, 357. Various derivations are given. The form is against the G. *mis*, both sense and form against the Bret. *desk*. The Lat. *vice* (= something *not-real*, *fictitious*) would suit the It. and Sp. where *v* may become *b*, but not the Fr. Perhaps it is the adv. *bis*, which from the sense of *double* passed into that of *oblique*, *awry* (as in Sp. *bisojo* squinting, Fr. *biais*), and then = wrong, counterfeit, bad, e. g. *besivre* badly drunk, *bes-order* to pollute, *besancà* hip-shot, *bévue* (Fr.) an error. Of the same origin is the Sp. *bisel*, Occ. *bizel*, Fr. *biseau* sloping edge, oblique surface, E. *basil bezel*. When a joiner's tool is

ground away to an angle it is called a *basil* edge (Fr. *taillé en biseau*).

**Bis** — *bigio*.

**Bisaccia** It., Sp. *bisaza*, Fr. *besace* a wallet; from *bisaccium*, pl. *bisaccia* (Petronius). So Pr. Fr. *bissac*, Piedm. *bersac*, from *bis-saccus*. For *bisaza* is found also *biaza*, perhaps on the analogy of. *via viage*.

**Bisante** It., Sp. *besante*, Pr. *bezan*, Fr. O. E. *besant* a Byzantine coin, from L. L. *byzantius*, Gr. *βυζάντιος*.

**Bisarma** — *guisarme*.

**Bisbiglio** It. whispering, noise of talkers, *bisbigliare*, G. *pispeln*, Pic. *bisbille*; formed from the sound.

**Biscanto** — *canto*.

**Biscia** It. a serpent, Lomb. *bissa*, N. Pr. *bessa*, O. Fr. *bisse*, Piedm. *biesso*, Lomb. *biss*, It. *biscio* a flesh-worm. Usually derived from *bestia*, but this would give *bescia*. Better, perhaps, from the O. H. G. *bizo* a biting creature = A. S. *bita*. The Lomb. has *bisià besia* to prick, *bisient* biting, *bisiell* a bee's sting, *bisioc* an insect with sting. The Sp. *bicho bicha* a grub may also come from *bizo biza*.

**Biscotto** It., Sp. *bizcocho*, Pr. *biscueit*, Fr. *biscuit*, E. *biscuit*; from *bis-coctus*. So It. *guascotto* from *quasi-coctus*.

**Bisdosso bardosso** without saddle; *andare a bisdosso* to ride on the bare back, *bis* expressing the discomfort (v. *bis*).

**Bise** — *bigio*.

**Bisel biseau** — *bis*.

**Biset** — *bigio*.

**Bialessare** — *lessare*.

**Bialungo** — *barlong*.

**Bismalva** — *malvavischio*.

**Bisogno** — *sogna*.

**Bisojo** Sp. squint-eyed, prop. double-eyed from *bis-oculus*, cf. *biais*, Sard. *bisogu*, however, = one-eyed (Fr. *louche*, *luscus*).

**Bisse** — *biscia*.

**Bissêtre bissestre** O. Fr., Norm. *bisieutre*, Piedm. *bisest* disaster; prop. = intercalary day, from *bissexus*, which was even with the Romans considered *unlucky*, v. Ducange.

**Bistensar** — *stentare*.

**Bistondo** — *tondo*.

**Bitta** It., Sp. Cat. *bita*, Fr. *bitte* a piece of wood, stake (*bitas* Sp., Fr. *bittes* = *bits* to belay the cable), from the O. N. *biti* a beam, E. *bit*, Sw. *bissen*; L. L. *bitus* = *lignum quo vineti flagellantur*.

**Bivac bivouac** Fr., E. *bivouac*, vb. *bivouaquer*; from G. *biwacht*, *beiwacht* an extraordinary watch, Sp. *vivac vivaque*.

**Bisoo** Sp., Pg. *vesgo* squint-eyed. The contraction from *bisoculus*

whence Sp. *bizarro* would be harsh. Larramendi derives it from the Basque.

**Bizerra** — *bizarro*.

**Bizma** Sp. f. a plaster. *epitima* f. a poultice: from *epithema*. It. *epitima*. *pittima*. Fr. *épithème*. E. *epithem*.

**Bizocco** Menage It. *bizzoccone* a blockhead. From *blacus* Plautus cf. Papias. *blues stultitia* came *bizzo*, with suffix *bizzocco*.

**Bizarro** It. irascible, capricious, sprightly, Sp. Pg. *bizarro* gallant, high-spirited. Fr. *bizarre* whimsical, extravagant. For the It. word a primitive *bizzo* wrath is given which, if not of G. origin cf. O. H. G. *biza* to gnash must be from *bizzarro*, there being no suffix *arr*. The Sp. is found also in the Basque, where another word *bizarra* = beard (= *bizarra* "he is manly", whence the wider sense in Sp.

**Blafard** Fr. pale: from the O. H. G. *bleih-faro* (G. *bleifarb*) pale-coloured. *d* epenthetic as in *hemard*.

**Blaireau** Fr. a badger, also written *Mercau*, *blereau*: from *bladarellus* It. *biadarello* dimin. of L. L. *bladarius*. It. *biadajuolo* cf. O. Fr. *blairie* = Pr. *bladaria* = corndealet. The E. *badger* is from the same word *bladarius* (*bladiar*, *bladger badger*) and in O. E. meant also *corndealet*. The badger is an "animal omnivorum" and lays up store for the winter. This store was popularly, but wrongly, supposed to be corn, hence his name "little corndealet". Diefenbach derives it from the W. *blaw* iron-grey cf. E. *gray* = badger, Fr. *grisard*, but *aw* would not become *ai* in Fr. The It. *grajo* is not from E. *gray* but, probably, = *agrarius*. Another Rom. word for badger is *tasso* (It.), Fr. *taisson* &c. q. v. . In O. Fr. it was called *bedoneau* *bedouan*, Norm. *bedou* = big-bellied.

**Blâme** — *biasimo*.

**Blanc** — *bianco*.

**Blandir** — *brando*.

**Blasone** It. blazonry, heraldry, Sp. *blason*. Pg. *brasão* also = fame, renown, Fr. *blason* coat of arms, escutcheon; It. *blasone*, Fr. *blasonner* to paint arms, Sp. *blasonar* to blazon, extol. First found in Fr. where it meant a shield or escutcheon, Pr. *blezò blizò*. It is, doubtless, derived from the A. S. *blæse*, E. *blaze*, whence the sense of "lustre" would do both for the device on an escutcheon and for fame, renown; cf. O. H. G. *blāsa* a trumpet, Du. *blazen* to boast. The Pr. *blezon* takes its *e* from the A. S.

**Blé** — *biado*.

**Bléche** Fr. weak, weakly, Norm. *bleque* mouldering, decaying; from Gr. *βλάξ βλαξός* mollis (L. L. *blax* = *stultus*), cf. *moustache*

from *μύσταξ*. Grandgagnage (v. *bléque*) derives it from G. *bleich* pale.

**Bledo** Sp., Pg. *brede*, Cat. *bred* the wild amaranth, or a kind of watercress; for *blitum* (*βλίτον*).

**Blême** Fr. pale, *blêmer* to grow pale. The O. Fr. has *bleme* and *blesme*, the *s*, therefore, is inserted; from O. N. *blâmi* blue colour (*blâ* blue), cf. O. Fr. *blemir* to beat (prop. make blue), E. *blemish* (prop. of dark colour of lifeless flesh).

**Blessor** Fr. to wound, O. Fr. also to injure: *quant li quatre angles sont bleciet* Liv. de Job 503. The O. Fr. *c* often = G. *z*, so, perhaps, from M. H. G. *bletzen* to patch, *bletz* (O. H. G. *pletz*) cut leather, whence *blessor* to slash, M. H. G. *ze-bletzen* to hew.

**Blet** Fr. rotten, now only in the phrase *poire blette*, Pied. *biet*, Rouchi *blêtir* to rot; cf. O. H. G. *bleizza* a livid spot from a bruise.

**Bleu** — *biavo*.

**Blezo** — *bercer*.

**Bliaut**, *blisaut*, *blial*, *bliau* (robe, habit, justaucorps), *blezo* *bleso* (tunique), O. Fr. *bliaut* *bleaut* *bliaus* *bliaux* (justaucorps, manteau), Sp. Pg. *brial* a rich petticoat, L. L. *bliaudus* *blialdus*, *bliaus*. The M. H. G. *blialt* *blidt* denotes the stuff merely, so also in O. Fr. Diez suggests that the root *bli* or *blid* is oriental, and Mahn refers to the Pers. *baljad* a plain garment, from Ar. root *balâ* to wear a garment. The Fr. *blouse*, Pic. *bleude*, Norm. *plaude* (cf. the forms *blizant*, *bliaus* &c.) is the same word. Ducange derives *bliaud* &c. from the W. *bliand* a fine linen-stuff, O. E. *bleaunt*, *blehand*.

**Blinder** Fr. to cover, blind; from Goth. *blindjan*, O. H. G. *blendan*, G. *blenden*, E. *blind*. Hence sbst. *blindes*, It. *blinde*.

**Bloc** Fr. a block, *bloquer* (It. *bloccare*), Sp. *bloquear* to blockade; from O. H. G. *bloc* *bloch*, G. E. *block*, which Grimm derives from *bi-loh* a bolt (Goth. *lukan* to shut). The Fr. *blocus* is the G. *blochûs* *blockhaus*.

**Bloi** O. Fr. Pr. light-coloured, yellow, espec. of flowers and of hair, L. L. *bloius* *blodius*. Thus we find: *Yseut la blonda* and *Ysseultz ab lo pel bloy*. From A. S. *bleô* *bliô* colour, so light-colour as opp. dark, or better to consider *bloi* another form of *bleu*, both coming from the O. H. G. *blao* = *flavus* and *cæruleus*, cf. *poi* and *peu* from *pau* (*paucus*).

**Blots** O. Fr., Pr. *bles* = *blæsus*.

**Blond** — *biondo*.

**Bloquer** — *bloc*.

**Blos** — *biotto*.

**Blostre** O. Fr. a little hillock or mound; from Du. *bluyster*, E. *blister*.

**Blouse** — *blinda*.

**Bia** — *biera*.

**Binetie** — *bellugue*.

**Bluter** Fr. to *bolt* meal, separate it from the bran. *bluteau blutoir* a bolting-sieve. *Bluter* is for *bruter* an O. Sp. *bruter* is found. *Bluter* is the L. L. *bulutare*. Rouchi *butter*, *bluteau* the L. L. *bulatellum*. The O. Fr. *brutel* is nearer the original, and = It. *brattello* from *bratto* a sieve, prop. = a thin stuff, v. *bore*, and cf. *examine*. From *brutel* came *bulatel blutel bluteau*. For *brutel* the Pr. has *brutel*, Dauph. *brütel*, Bret. *brutel*, Occ. *brutà*, *brutela*. Others derive the word from the G. *bruteln*, M. H. G. *bruteln*.

**Bobine** Fr. a spool. *bobbin*, Piedm. *bobina*. From *bambus* because of the humming noise it makes accord. to Nonius).

**Bobo** Com. Gen. *bubu* drink (a word used by children). Varro has *bua* in the same sense, which onomatop. seems to have been reduplicated in the Rom. The words involve the same root as *bi-bu*. The It. *bombo* *bombare* *bombettare* is rather from Gk. *βουβρίζω*, *bomboda* a flask from *βούβριος*.

**Bobo** Sp. Pg., Sard. *bocu* blockhead, simpleton; from *balbus*, It. *balbo*, Pr. *balb* &c., cf. Sp. *farfulla* a stammerer, Basq. *farfulla* a blockhead, and for the form, cf. *popar* from *pal-pare*.

**Boca** It., Sp. Pg. *boga*, Pr. *buga*, Fr. *ogue* the sea-bream; from L. *boc* *bocis* m., Pliny, Gk. *βοῦξ* *βοῖξ*.

**Bocage** bois — *bosco*.

**Bocca** It., Sp. Pg. Pr. *boca*, Fr. *bouche* a mouth, from *bucca*. Hence Pr. *bucello* L. *buccella* Martial), *bossi*, O. Fr. *boussin* a morsel; Sp. *bozal* a muzzle = a L. *bucceale*, from *bucca*.

**Boccale** It., Sp. Fr. Wal. *bocal* a mug, pitcher; from L. L. *bau-calis*, which from Gr. *βαρυάλιον* a vessel, v. Journ. d. Sav. 1833, p. 475.

**Boccia** — *bozza*.

**Boccar** Sp. to move the lips. O. Sp. Pg. *bocajar* to gape. Sp. *bocazar* and *bostezar* (for suffix cf. *tropezar*); probably from Sp. *buz* a lip (q. v.).

**Bocel** — *buz*.

**Bocha** — *bozza*.

**Bochorno** Sp. Pg. a sultry East-wind; from *culturmus*.

**Bociare** It. to cry, publish; from *vox*, It. *boce*.

**Boda** Sp. Pg. Cat. a wedding, nuptials. From *rota* pl. of *rotum*, cf. Cod. Justin. *ad tertia rota migrare*. An O. Sp. word for vow is *rota*, It. *boto*.

**Bode** Sp. Pg. a he-goat; cf. Com. *bida* a goat.

**Bofe** Sp. Pg. lung; from *bufar* to blow, Pg. also *bofar* cf. *πνεύ-*

μῶν from *πνεῖν*, It. *mantaco* wind-bag, lung; hence Sp. *bofena bohena* a pudding made of pig's lung.

**Bofé** O. Pg. adv. = L. *certo*; for *à boa fé*.

**Bofeton** — *buf*.

**Boffice** — *buf*.

**Boga** — *boca*.

**Bogar** — *vogare*.

**Bohena** — *bofe*.

**Boisie boisdie** — *bugia*.

**Boisseau boïter** — *boîte*.

**Boisson** Fr. drink; from *boire* (*bibere*); *boisson* = *beison* (*bibitio*).

**Boîte** Fr., Pr. *bostia boissa*, also *brostia brustia* a box. From *pyxis* was formed L. L. *buxis*, whence the Pr. *boissa*; in the 10<sup>th</sup> cent. *buxida* from acc. *pyxida* (πυξίδα) was corrupted into *buxdia bustia*, whence Pr. *bostia*, O. Fr. *boïste*, Bret. *boést*. In a 9<sup>th</sup> cent. Glossary we find: *pyxides vulgo poxides*. From *boîte* come *déboïter* to wrench, sprain, *boïter* to limp, Rouch. *botier*. Hence, too, Fr. *boisseau* (E. *bushel*) a dialectical form of which is *boïsteau* L. L. *bustellus*. This is to be distinguished from the O. Fr. *boucel bouchiau*, Pr. *bossel* a liquid measure = It. *botticello* from *botte* (q. v.).

**Boja** O. It., Pr. *boia*, O. Fr. *buie* a chain, fetter; from *boja* (Plantus &c.); M. H. G. *boije*. The Sp. *boya*, Pg. *boie*, O. Fr. *boye*, Fr. *bouée*, G. *boje*, E. *buoy* is the same word, prop. = a floating piece of wood fastened by a rope or chain (*boja*).

**Boja** It. an executioner, O. Sp. *boya*, N. Pr. *boïou*, Wall. *boie*, Rh. *bojer*. The It. forms no masculine in *a* (though it uses some masculines as f., e. g. *il camerata*, *lo spia*), so the word must have existed before in a different sense. It is the O. It. *boja* a fetter, halter, cf. Papias: *boja tormenta damnatorum*. In Sp. the same word is used for "rod" and "executioner", v. *verdugo*.

**Bojar** Sp. to sail round an island or a promontory; from Du. *bogen*, G. *biegen beugen* to bend, cf. L. *flectere promontorium*.

**Boldrone** — *poltro*.

**Bolegar** — *bouger*.

**Boleta** — *bolla*.

**Bolgia** It., O. Fr. *boge* a sack, Fr. *bouge* a little room; hence Sp. *burjaca* a knapsack; Fr. *bougette* a travelling bag, O. E. *bogett bougett*, E. *budget*, which last has travelled back to France in its new sense. It is the Lat. *bulga* (Lucil.) which Festus mentions as a Gallic word; the O. Irish is *bolc*, Gael. *builg*, W. *bulch* hole &c., O. H. G. *bulga* (*belgen* to swell). The Rom. forms come through a L. adj. *bulgea*.

**Bolla bulla** It., Sp. Pr. *bula bula*, Pg. *bolha bulla*, Fr. *boule bulle*, a bubble, bladder, ball, and, from the form, a seal affixed to



records (for which the form with *u* is generally used, *E. bull*); from *L. bulla*. The *Sp. bola*, *O. Fr. Pic. boule* = brag, deceit arose out of the meaning "bubble", hence *bouler* (of pigeons) to swell the crop. From *bolla* &c. come *It. bolletta bulletta*, *Fr. billet* note (= sealed paper), *It. bulletino*, *Fr. E. bulletin*; *Sp. bolton*, *Fr. boulon* a thick-headed nail, *O. Fr.* = bolt, cf. *L. bulla* = head of a nail. From the same root, through *L. bullire*, come *It. bollire*, *Sp. Pr. bullir*, *Pg. bulir bolir*, *Fr. bouillir* to boil; hence *It. bollone*, *Fr. bouillon* broth (*E. bullion*), cf. *Sp. caldo*, *Pic. caudiau*, *O. Fr. caudet*, *E. caudle*; *Sp. bulla*, *Pg. bulha* noise, whence *Cat. esbulyar* to disturb, and, perhaps, *Pg. esbulhar* to search thoroughly, bereave, which is gen. derived from *spoliare*.

**Bolsa** — *borsa*.

**Bolso** *It.* asthmatic, (of a horse) broken-winded, *Mil. szolza* to cough; from *pulsus*, whence also *Fr. pousse, poussif*, *Limous. poussá* to breathe with difficulty, *Sw. búlsi* have a dry cough. Cf. *Pr. bols* "equus nimis pulsans".

**Bolzón** *It.*, *O. Sp. O. Fr. bozon*, *Pr. bossò* an arrow with blunt point, also a battering-ram; from *bulla* the head of a nail with the suffix *cion* (cf. *boulon* *Fr.* a bolt, arrow), cf. *hameçon* from *hamus*. There is no necessity to derive it from the *G. bolz bulzen*.

**Bomba** *Pr. O. Valen.* brag, pomp, show; *It. bombanza* rejoicing, *O. Fr. bombance* sumptuous cheer &c., *bobance*, *Pr. bobansa* = *bomba*; *Pr. bobans* for *boban*, *O. Fr. bobant*. From *bombus* buzzing, bustle, *bombicus* noisy, boastful (*Venant. Fort.*), whence also *bomba bombard* a noisy missile, a *bomb*, *bombard* to *bombard* &c.; *It. rimbombare* to re-echo.

**Bomba** *Sp. Pg. Cat., Fr. pompe*, *E. pump*. So called, according to *Adelung*, from the noise which it makes, but, perhaps, better from the *Rom. bombare* to drink, suck, which, however, is itself an onomatop., cf. *bobo*. In *Italian* it is called *tromba*, which represented the *L. tuba*, and = a water-pipe.

**Bombasin** — *bambagio*.

**Bombero** *It.* a ploughshare, *Ven. gomiero*; for *vomero*, *L. vomer*.

**Bomerie** *Norm.* bottomry; from *Du. bodemerij*, *G. bodmerei*, *E. bottomry*, these from *boden*, *bottom* (of a ship) = a ship.

**Bonaccia** *It.*, *Pr. bonassa*, *Fr. bonace*, *Sp. bonanza* a calm; from *bonus*, cf. *Sp. bonazo* peaceful, good-natured, *Wal. rěsbuně* it clears up. *Malina* in *O. Sp.* = bad weather, a storm, from *malus*.

**Bonde** *Fr.* a sluice, tap, *bondon* a bung (*Pr.*); from the *Sw. punt*, *Swab. bunte*, *O. H. G. spunt*.

**Bondir** *Fr.* to bound, leap, *bond* a bound. The *O. Fr. Pr.* meant to hum, sound, doubtless from *bombitare* to hum, *bondar*. As

is often the case in intransitives, *bondir* took the form of the 3<sup>rd</sup> conj., cf. *tentir* from *tinnitare*.

**Bonete** Sp. Pg., Pr. *boneta*, Fr. E. *bonnet*. It was orig. the name of a stuff, but whence derived is uncertain (Bonnet in Ireland?). J. Grimm connects with this *obbonis* (*obpinis abbonis* a sort of net or coif), Merkel, L. Sal. p. 54.

**Bonheur** — *augurio*.

**Bonina** Sp. Pg. ox-eyed camomile; prob. a corruption of Ar. *bābūnāg* = Pers. *bābūnah*, Freyt. 1, 78.

**Bor** — *ora*.

**Borbogliare** It., Pic. *borbouller* to mutter, Sp. *borbollar*, Pg. *borbolhar* *borbulhar* to bubble out, Cat. *borbollar* to cheat, confuse; Sp. *burbuja*, Pg. *borbulha* a bubble, a knob. The Sp. is prob. from a reduplicated form of L. *bullare*, the rest are more doubtful though the meanings "murmur" and "sputter" may easily be connected. Besides *borbogliare* there is another form *borbottare*, O. Fr. *borbeter*, Pic. *borboter*, and another word for the Sp. *borbollar* is *borbotar*, prob. formed from the sound like βορβορῆσαι, Gael. *borban* a muttering, It. *burbero* morose. Another form (influenced by *barba*) is Sp. *barbotar*, Mil. *barbottà*, Pic. *barboter*, Cat. *barbotejar*, hence It. *barbugliare*, Sp. *barbular* to talk confusedly.

**Borboleto** Pg. a butterfly; from *borbolhar* to ramble, bound, cf. Rh. *bullā* = *borboleto*, *bugliar* = *borbolhar*, cf. also Loth. *boublé*, Du. *bobbeln* to rove, v. *mariposa*.

**Borbottare** *borbotar* — *borbogliare*.

**Borchia** It. a buckle on horse-trappings, a large head of a nail, a golden heart or similar ornament worn by women. Prob. from *bullā* though it is difficult to get *bul-cula* from *bullacula*. Cf. the O. H. G. *bolca* = Lat. *bullā*.

**Borda** Pr. Cat., O. Fr. *borde* a hut; from Goth. *baurd*, O. N. *bord*, O. H. G. *bort*, E. *board*, cf. Ir. Gael. *bòrd*, W. *bwrđh*. Hence It. *bordello*, Pr. Fr. *bordel*, Sp. *burdel*, O. Fr. *bordela* (fem.), E. *brothel*.

**Borde** Sp., Pr. *bort*, O. Fr. *borde* a bastard. Prob. the original of the late Lat. *burdo* a mule (*burdonem producit equus conjunctus asellæ*, Duc.), which some derive from the G. *beran* to draw.

**Bordel** *bordello* — *borda*.

**Bordo** It. Sp. (also *borde*) Pg., Fr. *bord*, O. Sp. Pg. *borda* hem, border, side (e. g. of a ship); from O. H. G. *bort*, O. S. *bort* rim, &c. Hence Sp. *bordar*, Fr. *border*, E. *border*. The Sp. verb also means to embroider, for which the others have a distinct form; Cat. *brodar*, Fr. *broder*, E. *broider*, W. *brodio*, cf. Gael. *brod*, O. E. *brode* a prick, a *prod*, embroidering and pricking (Fr. *brocher*) being cognate. Another form is the

Wall. *broader*, O. Sp. O. Pg. *bruidar* for *brosdar* (L. L. *brostus*, *brustus*), evidently from the O. H. G. *ga-pruotā* (from a Goth. *bruzdā*, cf. A. S. *brūd* O. N. *bridda* a point).

**Bordone** It. Sp. Pr. *bordā*, Fr. *bordā*, Fr. *bordon* a pilgrim's staff, which he might regard as his mule (*burdo*) from its supporting him. Cf. Sp. *muleta* = both "mule" and "crutch".

**Bordone** It. Sp. *bordā*, Pg. *bordā*, Fr. *bordon*, E. *burden* (of a song). Fr. also = humble-bee: Fr. *bordonner* to hum. If it be true that this word meant orig. a long trumpet or organ-pipe, it may be the same as the preceding *bordone* from the resemblance to a staff. In this case the Gael. *birdan* a humming, O. E. *boardon* are of foreign origin.

**Borgne** — *bornio*.

**Borgo** It. Sp. Pg. *burgo*, Pr. *borc*, Fr. *bourg* a small town, a borough. The word is of G. origin. Goth. *baurgs*, O. H. G. *burg* (from *baigan* *bergan* to shelter), E. *burgh* *borough*. *Burgus* was also a late L. word, cf. Veget. de re milit. 4. 10: *castellum parvum quem burgum vocant*; if this be from the G., it seems to owe at least its masc. form to the Gk. *πύργος*. It is from this L. word that the Rom. forms come, for the G. *burg* could not have given the soft *g* in It. *borgese*, Sp. *burgés*, Pg. *burgel*, Fr. *bourgeois*, though its influence was sufficient to create other forms. It. *borgnese*, Pg. *burguez*, Pr. *borgues*, O. Fr. *borgois*. The Sp. town *Burgos* is a relic of the same word, L. *Burgi-orum*.

**Boria** It. pride, arrogance. *boriare* *boriarsi* to be arrogant; perhaps from the O. H. G. *burjan* to uplift, G. *em-pören* to rebel. According to others, from *Boreas* or from *raporeus* (v. *brina*).

**Borino** It., Fr. *burin*, Sp. Pg. *buril*, O. Sp. *boril*, E. *burine* a graving-tool; perhaps from O. H. G. *bora* terebra, *borōn* terebrare, E. *bore*.

**Boria** — *burla*.

**Borne** Fr. (f.) a boundary-stone, L. L. *bonna*, O. Fr. *bonne* *boune* *bousne*, N. Pr. *bouino*, and L. L. *bodina* *bodena*, O. Fr. *bodne*. The oldest form is *bodina*, which would give both *bonne* (*bodna*) and *borne*. The root *bod* is found also in Pr. *boz-ola* (= *borne*) contr. *bola*, L. L. *bodula*, v. *bouder*.

**Borni** Sp. Pg. a kind of falcon: from Ar. *burni*, plur. *barāni*, said to come from the province of *Bornou* in Africa.

**Bornio** It., Cat. *borni*, Fr. *borgne* one-eyed: O. Fr. *borgnoier* to be one-eyed. Orig. = squinting, cf. *bornicle* (E. *barnacles*) squint-eyed, Jura *bournicler* to squint; Sp. *bornear* to bend, twist, evade, is of the same origin; cf. *tuerto* = twisted, squinting, and one-eyed. The derivation is uncertain, the Bret. *born* seeming to come from the French. The Limous. has *borti*. Hence It. *borniola* a false sentence.

**Borra** It. Sp. Pr., Fr. *bourre* short wool, goat's hair, flock &c. It is the sing. of Ausonius' *burra* = *quisquilæ*, *ineptiæ*, in which sense It. *borre*, and Sp. *borras* (pl.) are also used (cf. *fiocco* in both senses). From this *burra* comes the L. L. *reburus* rugged, rough. Hence come Sp. *borra borro* a lamb (with short wool) also *borrego*; It. *borraccia*, Sp. *borracha* a wine-skin (of goat's skin?); Pr. *borrás*, Fr. *bourras* a coarse cloth; Fr. *bourrer*, It. *abborrare* to stop with wool, Sp. Pg. *borrar* to blot; Sp. *borron*, Pg. *borrão* a blot, cf. *burro*.

**Borraccia** *borracha* — *borra*.

**Borrace** It., Sp. *borrax*, Fr. E. *borax*; from Ar. *būraq*, Pers. *būrah*. It comes from China and Japan.

**Borraggine** It. (contr. *borrana*), Sp. *borraja*, Pg. *borragem*, Pr. *borrage*, Fr. *bourrache*, Wal. *borantzë*, E. *borage*, L. Lat. *borrago*; prob. formed from *borra* (q. v.), with the suffix *aggine* = L. *ago* (cf. *capr-*, *fus-*, *lent-*, *uliv-aggine*), because of the its rough hairy leaves, unless, indeed, the word be of Oriental origin. It is found in the Levant countries, espec. in the neighbourhood of Aleppo.

**Borrasca** — *burrasca*.

**Borrego** *borro* — *borra*.

**Borrero** — *bourreau*.

**Borrico** — *burro*.

**Borro** It. the bed of a mountain-stream, dell, clift, Moden. *burdrione*; from *βόθρος βοθρῶν*. Hence *burratto* (Dante) a broken precipice, *burrato* an abyss. Cf. Wal. *büturë* a cave, Sp. town *Val-de-buron*, N. Pr. *bauri* a precipice.

**Borrofler** — *bouder*.

**Borsa** It. Pr., Sp. Pg. *bolsa*, Fr. *bourse*, E. *purse*, from L. L. *byrsa* (*βύρσα*) = leather. Hence, too, Wal. *boase*, Basque *molasa*.

**Borzacchino** It., Sp. *borcegui*, Fr. *brodequin*, E. *buskin*; from Du. *broseken*, *brosekin*, a dimin. of *broos* (f.), probably a corruption of *byrsa* leather, cf. *leerse* = boot from *leer* leather.

**Bosco** It., Sp. Pg. *bosque*, Pr. *bosc*, Fr. *bois*, L. L. *boscus* *buscus* a wood. J. Grimm refers this word to the G. *bauen* to build, whence *buwisc* *buisc* building-material, wood (cf. Fr. *bois*). The G. *û* has been shortened in the Rom. *bosco* for *busco*, cf. *busca*. The Fr. *bosquet* and *bocage* for the obs. *boschet* *boschage* are formed after It. *boschetto*, Sp. *boscage*; Fr. *bouquet* is for *bousquet* (for the meaning cf. L. *silva*). Hence It. *imboscare*, Sp. Pr. *emboscar*, Fr. *embusquer* (O. Fr. *embuscher* and *embuisier*) to lie in ambush, *embuche*, E. *ambush*.

**Bosquet** — *bosco*.

**Bosse** — *bozza*.

**Bosseman** Fr. from the Du. *bootzman*, *boosmann* a boatman.

**Bosso** It., Sp. *box*, Pg. *buxo*, Pr. *bois*, Fr. *buis*, E. *box* (tree);

from *buxus*. Hence It. *buscione*, Fr. *buisson*, Pr. *boisson* a *bush* (not from *bois* *bosc* which would have given in Pr. *boscon*); It. *bossolo* box-tree and a box, Sp. *bruxula* a compass (for the inserted *e*, cf. Pr. *brostia* with *boîte*), Fr. *boussole*, also Sp. *buxeta*, Pr. *bosseta*, Fr. *bossette*.

**Bossolo** — *bosso*.

**Bostar** Sp., Pg. *bostal* an oxstall. The Gloss. Isid. has: *bostar* *locus ubi stant boves*: some compare the Gk. *βουστάσιον*, from which, however, the Rom. word could hardly come.

**Bostezar** — *bocear*.

**Bot** — *botta*.

**Botequin** Sp. a small boat; from Du. *bootje* (orig. ph. *bôtkin*), Rouchi *botequin bodequin*.

**Botta** It., O. Fr. *botte* (and *boz*) a toad, Champ. Dauph. *bote*; from a G. root which appears in *bôzen* to thrust, drive, so = that which is banished, driven out. Hence Sp. *boto* dull, Fr. *bot* (*piéd bot* clump-footed) *botte* a lump, Rh. *bott* a hill, Wal. *butaciu* dull; the G. *butz* *butzen*, L. G. E. *butt* are connected.

**Bottare** It. (in *dibottare* to strike, agitate), *buttare* to bud (of trees), Sp. Pg. Pr. *botar*, Fr. *bouler*, E. *butt*; from M. H. G. *bôzen* to strike. Hence Mil. *butt* a bud, It. *botto*, *botta*, Sp. *bote*, Fr. *botte* a push &c., *bout* end, whence *debout*, *aboutir*, E. *abut*, *buttress*. Hence It. *bottone*, Sp. Pr. *boton*, Fr. *bouton*, E. *button*, ph. = O. G. *bôzo* a lump. The W. *bot* *bôth* a round substance is sometimes compared, but the It. forms with the double *t* and double *z* (v. *bozza*) seem to come from a G. source.

**Botte** It., Sp. Pr. *bota*, Fr. *botte* *boute*, Wal. *botē* *bute* tub, skin, *boot* &c. The word is common to many languages, cf. Gr. *βούτις* *βύτις* a flask, A. S. *butte*, G. *bütte* a *butt* (vessel), Gael. *bòt* a *boot*. Hence It. *bottiglia*, Sp. *botilla* *botiga*, Fr. *bouteille*, L. L. *buticula*, E. *bottle* *pottle* (cf. L. L. from *puticla*); It. *bot-tino* a cistern, O. H. G. *butin*, A. S. *byden* &c.

**Bottega** It., Sp. *botica*, Pr. *botiga*, Fr. *boutique*, E. *booth*; from *apotheca*, Neap. *potiga*, Sic. *putiga*.

**Bottino** It., Sp. *botin*, both, probably, from the Fr. *butin* booty; from N. *byti*, M. H. G. *bûten*.

**Bou** O. Fr. a bracelet; from O. H. G. *boug* (from *biugan*), O. N. *baugr* a ring. The Pr. was *bauc*.

**Bouc** Fr., Pr. *boc* a he-goat, Rh. *buck* (E. *buck*), Com. *bocch*, Cat. *boc*, Arag. *boque*, O. Sp. *buco*. A word common to the Celtic and German languages, but, according to Grimm, introduced into the G. from the Rom. The It. has instead *becco*, the Sp. *bode*. Hence Fr. *boucher* (= It. *beccaro*), Pr. *bochier*, E. *butcher*, pr. = one who kills goats (cf. It. *beccaro*), Fr.

*boucherie*, Pr. *bocaria*. Cf. *brecaria* a place for slaughtering sheep, *cabreria* for goats &c. The O. Fr. for *boucher* was *maiselier* = *macellarius*.

**Bouche** — *bocca*.

**Boucher** — *bouc*.

**Boucher** Fr. to stop up, *bouchon* a stopper, = Pr. *bocò*, It. *boccone* meaning prop. *mouthfull*, so = that which fills the mouth of bessels &c.

**Boucle** Fr. (f.) a metal ring, a lock of hair (Sp. *bucle*); O. Fr. *bocle blouque*, Pr. *boca bloca*, O. Sp. *bloca* = clasp of a shield, L. L. *bucula scuti*, M. H. G. *buckel*, E. *buckle*; hence Fr. *bouclier*, Pr. *bloquier*, It. *broccchiere*, O. H. G. *buckeler*, E. *buckler* a shield with a buckle; from *buccula* dim. of *bucca* a cheek.

**Bouder** Fr. to pout, *boudin* (com. *bodin*) a black-pudding (= E. *pudding*, W. *poten*), *boudine* a knot, O. Fr. the navel, N. Pr. *bouddôti boudougno* a buckle, a tumour, Piedm. *bodero* thick-set; hence N. Pr. *boud-enstâ boud-oustâ boud-istâ* to blow; Fr. *bour-souffler* (= *boud-souffler*), *borrofter* (but cf. Wal. *bos-unstâ* from *borsa* a tumour, and *inflare*). The root is *bod* which denotes something *projecting* (e. g. in *bouder* the underlip), and which also gives rise to *bôdina* a boundary (v. *borne*), cf. G. *schwelle* a threshold from *schwellen*. The root *bot* is found in L. *bot-ulus*, v. *bottare*, *botte*.

**Boudin boudine** — *bouder*.

**Boue** Fr. mud, O. Fr. *boe*; prob. the W. *baw* (m.).

**Bouée** — *boja*.

**Bouffier bouffon** — *buf*.

**Bouge** — *bolgia*.

**Bouger** Fr., Pr. *bojar* to move, cf. Wall. *bogé* to retreat. From O. H. G. *biugan*, G. *biegen* (to give in, yield), or, perhaps, better from O. H. G. *bogên*, Du. *bogen*, Sw. *bojen*, O. N. *buga*, G. *beugen* to bend; the former would require a radical *u* (*buger*). The proper Pr. word is *bolegar* = It. *bulicare*, from *bulir bolir* to boil, cf. Sp. *bullir* to move about, bustle, Pg. *bulir* to move a thing from its place (cf. *bouger*).

**Bougie** — *bugia*.

**Bougran** — *bucherame*.

**Bougre** Fr. = *Bulgarus*, and meant orig. a *heretic*, *Bulgaria* being the chief seat of the Manichæan heresy, *bougerie* = heresy. *Bougre* = *pædico*, the punishment of this and of the heretic being the same, Menage. V. Ducange, s. *Bulgarus*.

**Bouhourt** — *bagordo*.

**Bouillir bouillon boule** — *bolle*.

**Boulangier** Fr. a baker. Cf. Sp. *bolto* a roll, Com. *bulet* a sort of bread. The word is prob. from *boule*, whence would come a

form *boulange* = bread in a round form. *Bulengarius* is found in the 12<sup>th</sup> century.

**Bouleau** — *betula*.

**Boulevard boulevart** Fr. (*boulever* Nicot) a fortification, hence It. *baluardo*, Sp. *baluarte*; from G. *bollwerk* a *bulwork*, cf. *Estrabort* from *Strázburc*. Roquefort has *bollewerque*.

**Bouleverser** Fr. prop. = to turn over like a ball (*boule*). The Lim. has corrupted it into *polo-versá* (*polo clunis*).

**Boulimie** — *bulimo*.

**Bouline** Fr. (naut.) bow-line, O. Fr. *boline*, *boëline*; Du. *boelijn*, E. *bowline*, G. *boleine*.

**Boulon** — *bolla*.

**Boundle** — *benda*.

**Bouquer** Fr. to yield, to truckle; from N. *bucka*, to stoop, G. *bücken*.

**Bouquet** — *bosco*.

**Bouquin** Fr. a bad book; from Du. *boeckin* (G. *buch-chen*). Cf. *mannequin*, *brodequin*, *hellequin*, Rouchi *pénequin* = bad bread, *verquin* a small glass.

**Bourbe** Fr. (f.) mud, Wall. *borbou*; cf. Gr. *βόρβορος*.

**Bourde** Fr., Pr. *borda* a lie, vb. *bourder*. The old sense of the word (jest, pastime) points to the Pr. *bort* for *biort* (v. *bagordo*); the O. Fr. *behorder* had the meaning "to sport, jest". From *behord* jest came the E. *boord*, Gael. *bùrd*.

**Bourdon** — *bordone*.

**Bourg** — *borgo*.

**Bourgeon** Fr., E. *burgeon*. Perhaps from the O. H. G. *burjan* to lift, so = something protruding, breaking out. In Langued. *boure* = the eye of a shoot.

**Bournous** — *albornoz*.

**Bourrache** — *borraggine*.

**Bourras** — *borra*.

**Bourrasque** — *burrasca*.

**Bourre** — *borra*.

**Bourreau** Fr., Pr. *borel* an executioner. The contraction from *bouchereau* (*boucher*) would be too violent. *Borel* might come from *boja* (q. v.) with the double suffix *er-el*, cf. Fr. *mâtereau* from *mât*, thus = an hypothetical *boi-er-ello*, cf. Rh. *bojer*, O. Sp. *borrero*. From *bourreau* comes *bourreler* to torture. Or it is the same as the O. Fr. *borel*, *burel*, O. E. *borel* a clownish, common fellow, prop. = clad in *borel* or the undyed wool of brown sheep, v. *buio*.

**Bourreler** — *bourreau*.

**Bourrer** — *borra*.

**Bourrique** — *burro*.

**Bourse** — *borsa*.

**Boursouflier** — *bouder*.

**Bouse** Fr., Pr. *boza buza* cowlung. The Rh. has *bovatscha*, Com. *boascia*, Parm. *boazza*, so we might have a Fr. *bouasse*; but it is doubtful whether this could give *bousse bouse*, such a transposition of the accent from the suffix to the root being unknown in French. Better from M. H. G. *butze* clod, cf. *étron* s. *stronzare*.

**Boussole** — *bosso*.

**Bout** — *bottare*.

**Boute bouteille** — *botte*.

**Boutique** — *bottega*.

**Bova** It. (only in pl.), Lomb. *boga* fetters for the feet; from O. H. G. *bouga* an armlet, L. L. *bauca armilla* Papias: cf. *bou*.

**Boveda** — *volta*.

**Box** — *bosso*.

**Boya** — *boja* (2).

**Boyau** — *budello*.

**Bosal** — *bocca*.

**Bosar** — *versare*.

**Bozza** It., Pr. *bossa*, Fr. *bosse*, Pic. *boche* a lump, a boil, Eng. *boss*, Fr. *bossu* humpbacked, It. *boccia* a bud, ball, Sp. *bocha* ball, bowl, Pg. *bochecha* the cheek puffed out; the same word as, the H. G. *butze butzen* any blunt point or lump, cf. Du. *butse* a boil, from M. H. G. *bôzen* to thrust (protrude), v. *bottare*. The It. *bozzo* and *bozza* mean a rough unformed block of stone, whence *abbozzare* to work in the rough, to sketch, E. *boast*, Pg. *esboçar*, Sp. *bosquejar*, O. Sp. *esbozo* = *abbozzo*, Fr. *bossage* any stone indeed for sculpture. Other forms have a radical *u* instead of the *o*: thus It. *buzzo* a belly, a pincushion, Sp. *buche* crop, bosom, pad; Sp. *buchete* = *bochecha*; Fr. *but* a raised knob, a butt, whence scope, design (cf. Gr. *σκοπός*, G. *zweck*), whence *début*; Fr. *butte* (f.) a raised mound. From *buzzo* in the Mil. *buzzecca*, Piedm. *buseca*, It. *busecchio* the bowels, cf. O. H. G. *gebuzze* exta. From Sp. *buche* seems to come *bucha* a bread-chest, money-box, *buchar* to hide. From *boccia* a bud prob. come *bozzacchio* and *bozzacchione* (Dante Parad.) a withered plum.

**Braca** It., Sp. Pg. *braga*, Pr. *braya*, O. Fr. *braie breeches* (usu. in pl.), Sp. *braga*, Fr. *braie* a child's napkin; from Lat. *braca* of Gallic origin; Bret. *brages*.

**Bracco** It., Sp. *braco brac*, Fr. *braque* a hunting dog, pointer; It. *braccare* to track; from O. H. G. *braccho*, G. *bracke*. The Sp. adj. *braco* = flat-nosed. From O. Fr. *bracon* came *braconnier* a poacher, *braconner* to poach.

**Braconnier** — *bracco*.

**Bragia brascia bracia** It., Sp. Pr. *brasa*, Pg. *braza*, Fr. *braise*



glowing coal. Fl. *brase*; It. *abbràgiare*, Sp. *abrazar*, Fr. *embraser*, O. Fr. *esbraser* to set on fire. From the O. N. *brasa* solder. whence A. S. *brāsian* to *braze*, whence It. *bragiare*: *bracia* is like *cacio* from *caseus*. Mil. *brascà* = *embrasser*. Hence E. vb. *brase*, sbst. *braser* a pan of hot coals. E. *brass* is from the same.

**Brago** It., Pr. *brac* mud, mire, O. Fr. *brai* mire, whence *le pays de Bray*, Pr. = matter, Cat. *brac* ulcer, pitch, Fr. *brai* pitch whence Sp. *brea*, Pg. *breo breu*, vb. *brayer*, *brear*, cf. Wall. *briac* mire. From Gk. *βραγός* = *ἐλος* (Menage)?

**Brague** O. Fr. diversion, Fr. *braguer* to be merry, N. Pr. *bragi* to E. *brag*, O. Fr. *bragard*, E. *braggart*, Du. *braggaerd*. It is not found in O. Pr., hence prob. from the N. *brak* noise, *braka* to brag. Dief. Goth. Wörterb. 1. 268. derives it from the Celtic. W. *brag* = malt, *bragiaw* to swell, brew.

**Brai** — *brago*.

**Braidif** — *braire*.

**Braie** — *braca*.

**Brailler** — *braire*.

**Braiman** Pr. a freebooter; prop. = a man of Brabant, O. Sp. *breimante*, v. Duc. (s. *Brabanciones*).

**Braion** — *brandone*.

**Braire** Fr. E. *bray*, O. Fr. Pic. Norm. Pr. *braire* generally to cry, also to trill (of birds): (*lo rassinhols brai*). particip. *brait*, whence *brai* a cry. As O. Fr. *muire* from *mugire*, *bruire* from L. L. *brugire*, so *braire* from L. L. *bragire*. Prob. the same as *raire* (q. v.), cf. *bruire* from *rugire*. From *brai* comes Pr. *braidar*, Pg. *bradar*, whence Pr. *braidiu*, O. Fr. *braidif* impetuous, stormy; prob. also Pr. O. Fr. *braidir*, O. It. *bradire*. The Fr. *brailler*, Pr. *braillar* to blare (for *braailler*?), Piedm. *brajè* may come from *braire* as *criailler* from *crier*, *piailler* from a form *pier*, It. *piare*.

**Braise** — *bragia*.

**Bramare** It., Rh. *brammar* to long for, Sp. Pr. *bramar*, Fr. *bramer* to scream, N. Pr. *bramá* in both senses, cf. O. Cat. *glatir* to bark, N. Cat. to desire, and Festus has: *latrare Ennius pro poscere posuit*. It is the O. H. G. *breman*, Du. *bremmen* to roar, Gr. *βρέμειν*, L. *fremere*, Sansk. *bhram*.

**Bramangiere** It. a first course: from Fr. *blanc-manger* a blanc-mange, dish made with milk, M. H. G. *blāmenschie*.

**Bran** — *brenno*.

**Branca** It. O. Sp. O. Pg. Pr., Fr. *branche*, Pr. also m. *branc*, E. *branch*, Wal. *brēncē* a forefoot, L. L. *branca leonis* a plant. The L. *brachium* could only have given *brancia*. *Branca* was probably an old Rom. word, perhaps even used in the spoken Latin. The O. Gael. *brac*, Corn. *brech*, W. *breich* arm, are

connected, the Bret. *branc* preserving the purer form. From *branca* comes It. *brancolare* to grope.

**Branche** — *branca*.

**Brande** Fr., N. Pr. *brando* brushwood, Berr. *brande* broom.

**Brandir** brandon branler — *brando*.

**Brandistocco** It. a javelin; from *brandire* to brandish and *stocco* a stick.

**Brando** It., Pr. *bran*, O. Val. *brant*, O. Fr. *brant branc bran* a sword-blade (*branc de l'espée*); from O. H. G. *brant* a brand, O. N. *brandr* a sword, cf. Sp. *Tizon Tizona* (*titio*) the sword of the Cid. This from G. *brennen* to burn. Hence come It. *brandire*, Pr. Fr. *brandir*, Sp. *blandir*, E. *brandish*; dimin. Fr. *brandiller*, cont. *branler*, *ébranler*, for *brandoler*, E. *brandle*, orig. used of waving a brand or sword. Hence too Pr. *brandò*, Fr. *brandon*, Sp. *blandon* a stake, a torch; O. Fr. *brander* to brand, N. Pr. *brandá*, Piedm. *brandè* to boil, O. Pr. *abrandar* to ignite. Thus Diez, but Wedgwood connects *brand* with the following word (*fire-brand* = prop. a splinter or faggot). *Brandish* &c. he gets from the Manx *brans* to dash. This is prob. related to the Sansk. *bhranç* cadere, in Caus. *dejicere*.

**Brandone** It., cont. *brano* a piece or collop of flesh, shred of cloth &c., O. Sp. *brahon* (for *bradon*) a patch of cloth, Pr. *bradon* brazon braon, O. Fr. *braion*, Lorr. *bravon*, Wall. *breyon*, E. *brawn* a lump or roll of flesh, the buttocks; It. *sbranare*, O. Fr. *esbraoner* to tear piece-meal, from the O. H. G. *bráto*, acc. *bráton* a lump of flesh, the calf of the leg.

**Brano** — *brandone*.

**Brana** — *brenno*.

**Braque** — *bracco*.

**Braquer** Fr. to bend, manage; from O. N. *bráka* to subdue (E. *break*).

**Bras** O. Fr. malt, L. L. *bracium*, Fr. *brasser* to brew, O. Sp. *brasar*, L. L. *braxare*; from Gallic *brace* (Pliny), Gael. *braich* *bracha*, W. *brag*. The Wallon form is *brá* or *brau*, Wal. *brahé* malt. From the L. L. comes the G. *brauen* (J. Grimm); whence E. *brew*.

**Brasa** — *bragia*.

**Brasile** It., Sp. Pg. *brasil*, Fr. *brésil* a wood furnishing a red dye; found in *Brazil* to which it has given its name. Some connect it with *brasa* glowing coal, because of its bright red colour, but Diez prefers to make the vb. *brésiller* to dye with Brazil-wood, the same word as *brésiller* (Pr. *brezilhar*) to break in small pieces, splinter (*briza*), the wood being usually brought to Europe in splinters.

**Brasse** — *braza*.

**Bratta** Gen. dirt, whence It. *imbrattare* to soil (*Imbratta* a nick-

name in Bocc. Dec. 6, 10), *sbrattare* to purify. Diez gives no derivation. Perhaps it is shortened from *baratta* which = entanglement, trouble, v. s. *baratto*.

**Bravo** It. Sp. Pg., Pr. *brau* (f. *brava*), Fr. *brave* (G. *brav*, E. *brave*); Sp. Pg. *bravio*. Diez traces the meanings thus: *bravo* meant (1) unruly, stormy; O. It. *unde brave*; it was then used specially of wild animals or plants: L. L. *bravus bos*, It. *bue brado* (a young untamed ox), Sp. *ganso bravo* a wild goose, Pg. *uva brava* wild grape; thence it came to mean impetuous, valiant, fine. The Fr. preserves the orig. sense only in *ébrouer* and *rubrouer*. Diez prefers the derivation from O. H. G. *raw*, E. *raw* (cf. *bruire*, *brusco*, *braire*), and compares the senses of *crudus*. Wedgwood, however, refers it to the same root as *brag* (v. *braguer*), viz.: the N. *brak braka* crash, noise (cf. use of *crack* in O. Eng. = boast, brag). *Brag* = Gael. *breagh* fine, Sc. *brav*, Bret. *brav brav*, whence the Rom. words.

**Brasa** Sp. Pg., Pr. *brassa*, Fr. *brasse* a fathom; from *brachia* the (outstretched) arms, cf. O. Fr. *brace levée* with open arms.

**Brea** — *brago*.

**Brebis** — *verbice*.

**Breccia** — *brèche*.

**Brecha** — *brèche*.

**Brèche** Fr., E. *breach*, Pr. *berca* a notch, and from *brèche* It. *breccia*, Sp. *brecha*, Pr. *bercar enbercar*, Pic. *èberquer*, Fr. *èbrécher*; from O. H. G. *brecha* a breaking, cf. W. *brêg* a breach. The It. *briccola*, Sp. *brigola*, Fr. *bricole* a battering-ram, belong to the M. H. G. *brêchel* a breaker.

**Bredouiller** Fr. to stutter; prob. from O. Fr. *bredir*, Pr. *braidir* to sing, warble (v. *braire*).

**Bréhaigne** Fr. barren (of animals), O. Fr. *baraigine*, Wall. *brouhagne*, Pic. *breine*, Burg. *braime*, Bret. *brechan*, O. E. *barrayne*, E. *barren*. Diez makes *baraigine* the orig., and derives from *baro* a man, cf. Sp. *machorra* from *macho*, Pr. *tauriga* from *taur*. Wedg. from the Du. *braeck* sterilis.

**Brelan** Fr. a game at cards, *brelander* to play at such game, *brelancier* a gamester. The O. Fr. form was *brelenc berlenc* = a dice-board; from the G. *bretlin* or *bretling* a little board. Hence Sp. *berlanga* a game of chance.

**Breloque** — *loque*.

**Brème** Fr. (E. *bream*) for *bresme*, from G. *brachsme*, *brassen*, N. Pr. *bramo*.

**Breña** Sp., Pg. *brenha* ground covered with brambles, L. L. *brenna* (Ducange). Perhaps from G. *brahne* a bush or hedge. Diez. May it not be connected with *bren* refuse (v. s. *brenno*)?

**Brenna** It. a jade, a sorry nag; cf. Serv. *barna* a nag, *brnja* a horse with a blaze or white mark.

**Brenno** Gen., Com. Piedm. Pr. O. Fr. O. Sp. *bren*, Piedm. also *bran* *bran*, Fr. *bran* refuse, Sp. *braña* dung, withered leaves; Fr. *bren* ordure, *berneux* snotty; a Celtic word, W. *brân*, Gael. *bran*, Bret. *brenn*, E. *bran*.

**Brenta** It., Piedm. *brinda*, Rouchi *brande* a wine-vessel, G. *brente*, *bränte* a wooden vessel.

**Bresca** Mant. Sard. Sp. Cat. Pr., Sic. *vrisca*, O. Fr. *bresche*, L. L. *brisca* a honey-comb. Prob. Celtic: Ir. *briosg*, W. *bresg*, Bret. *bresk*; Diez after Villemarqué. But the Ir. *briosg* = brittle, and no W. *bresg* exists. Mahn connects it with the Prov. *brusc*, L. L. *ruscus*, Fr. *ruche* a bee-hive, which is from the Celtic: W. *rhysg*, Bret. *rusk*, Gael. *rûsg* bark. Pott connects *bresca* &c. with *βλίττειν*, *βλῖσαι*, *Brisæus* (Kuhn's Zeitsch. Vol. 6, p. 328).

**Bressin** Fr. (naut), E. *brace*, Du. Sw. *bras*, G. *brasse*; all from Fr. *bras*, the rope having the appearance of an arm, *e* for *a* to distinguish it from *brassin* brewing.

**Bretauder** — *berta*.

**Bret** Pr. "homo linguæ impeditæ", Fr. *parler bret* or *bretonner* to stammer; prop. to speak *Breton*, cf. Sp. *vascuence*, *algarabia*.

**Brete** Sp. fetters, Pg. a snare for birds = Pr. *bret*, O. Fr. *bret*; hence O. Fr. *broion* a noose, Fr. *bretelle* a strap, brace, Com. *bretela* *bartela* a crupper, Sp. *bretador* a bird-call, Sp. *bretel* brace, N. Pr. *bretella*, *bratella*. From the O. G. *brettan* stringere, *gabrettan* contexere; A. S. *bredan* *bregdan* to weave, *braid*; E. to *braid* and *braid* in O. E. = to deceive (Chaucer: *brede*). Wedg. connects *braid* with *bray* to make a noise (to rush, to bend, to twist).

**Brette** Fr. (f.) a backsword, vb. *bretailler*; cf. N. *bredda* a short sabre.

**Brettine** — *brida*.

**Bretto** O. It. unfruitful, poor. Cf. *bretauder*, s. *berta*.

**Brettonica** It., Sp. Pg. *bretonica*; from *betonica*, Fr. *bétoine*, E. *betony*, cf. s. *brida*.

**Breuil** — *broglio*.

**Breuvage** Fr. beverage; for *beurage*, Pr. *beuratge*, It. *beveraggio*, from *boire*, L. *bibere*; *abbreuver* for *abeurer*, Pr. *abeurar*, Fr. *embrewer* to moisten, soak, *embruer* = E. *imbrue*.

**Brezzo** — *bercer* (2).

**Brezza** It., Fr. *brise*, E. *breeze*, Sp. *briza brisa* a North-East-wind. Hence It. *ri-brezza* a shudder. Perh. from It. *rezzo*. Wedgwood says that the origin is in the imitation of a rustling noise. He makes the Fr. *bise* the same word as *brise*, but v. *bigio*.

**Brial** — *bliaut*.

**Bribe** Fr. O. E. a lump of bread, Wall. *brib* alms, E. *bribe*; Wall. *briber*, Pic. *brimber* to beg. For *bribe* the Pic. has *brife*, whence O. Fr. *brifer* to be greedy, *brifaud* glutton, Bret. *brifa* *brifoad*, It. *briffalda* a vagrant woman. Hence Sp. *bribar* to be a vagrant, *briba*, It. *birba* a vagrant life; Sp. *bribon*, It. *birbone*, *birbante*, O. Fr. *briban*, O. E. *bribour* a vagrant, a rogue, a robber (v. Marsh, Lectures on the English language). Diez suggests the derivation from O. G. *bilibi* bread, A. S. *bilifen*; others derive it better from W. *briwo* to break, *briw* a fragment, *bara briw* a lump of bread.

**Brieco** It., Fr. *brique* a brick; from A. S. *brice* a bit or fragment, E. *brick* (from *break*); *brique de pain* = A. S. *hlāfes brice* a bit of bread. It. *briccolino* *briciolo* a crumb. Connected with these are It. *bricca* a rough country, Piedm. *brich*, Com. *sbrich* a precipice.

**Bricco** It., in *sbricco*, whence *briccone*, Pr. *bric bricon* a rogue, knave. Prob. from O. H. G. *brecho* a violator, *breaker*, A. S. *brica*.

**Bricco** — *burro*.

**Brioccola** — *brèche*.

**Bricia** *briciolo* — *briser*.

**Brico** Sp. a sandbank; from N. *breki* a sunken rock.

**Brida** Sp. Pg. Pr., Fr. *bride*, O. Fr. A. S. *bridel*, E. *bridle*, It. *predello*; from the O. H. G. *brittil*, *prtil* (M. H. G. *briten*) to weave. Another form is *briglia* (from *brill*) Wal. *breglë*; also It. *brettine* (for *brettile*?). Wedgwood gets it from Icel. *bitill* a bridle from *bit* (that which the horse bites) by insertion of *r*, cf. *brettonica* *betonica*, *brulicame* *bulicame*, Du. *broosekens*, E. *buskins* &c.

**Brifer** — *bribe*.

**Briffalda** — *bribe*.

**Briga** It. O. Pg., O. Fr. *brigue*, Sp. Pg. Pr. Cat. *brega* strife, quarrel (It. also trouble, business, Cat. also tumult, Fr. *convassing*); It. *brigare*, Fr. *briguer* to strive, Sp. *bregar*, Pg. *brigar* to quarrel, Pr. Cat. *bregar* to rub; It. *brigante* a busy-body, intriguer, pirate, Pg. *brigão* a quarreller, Sp. *bergante*, Pg. *bargante* a rogue, Fr. *brigand* a skirmisher, a light-armed trooper, a *brigand* (cf. *latro* and It. *malandrino*). The underlying notion of *briga* is *exertion*, trouble, from root *brak* (brachium, break), whence = business, so *brigata* = a company (engaged in same business), Fr. E. *brigade*. From *brigante* a pirate come *brigantare* to rob, *brigantino* a pirate-ship, a small two-masted vessel, E. *brigantine*, *brig*, Fr. E. *brigandine* a sort of scale armour, so called because worn by the *Brigands*.

**Brigand** — *briga*.

**Brigantino** — *briga*.

**Briglia** — *brida*.

**Brignole** — *brugna*.

**Brigola** — *brèche*.

**Brillare** It., Sp. Pr. *brillar*, Fr. *briller* to shine, hence *brilliant*.

Diez refers it to O. Fr. *bericle* from *beryllus*, but Wedgwood, with more probability, to makes it the same word as *griller* to crack, crackle; *gresiller griller* corresponding to *breziller briller*. Words denoting light are commonly derived from those expressing sound, e. g. G. *hell* clear, from *hall* a sound, *étincelle* from *tinkle*, so *bright* in O. E. was used of sound.

**Brimborion** Fr. a trifle, bawble; ph. from *brimber* (v. *bribe*) to beg, with a Lat. ending (*brimborium*).

**Brin** Arag. Pr., Pg. *brim*, Fr. *brin* a fibre, blade of grap &c. v. *brenno*, with which it is prob. connected.

**Brin** O. Fr. noise. Ph. from O. N. *brim* surf, roar of the sea, or connected with O. Fr. *bramer* to cry with desire, *bram* a cry, It. *bramare* (βράμειν).

**Brin d'estoc** Fr. a leaping-pole; from G. *springstock*.

**Brina** It., Langued. *brino breino*, Mil. *prinna* rime, hoar-frost. From *pruina* the *b* for *p* being unusual but not unexampled; or, better, from *vapor*, through the Ven. *borina* (cf. *boricco*, *bricco*); cf. Ven. *borana burana* a cloud, Wal. *borë* steam, rime (Wal. *abor* = *vapor*). Sard. *borea*, Cat. *boira* a cloud come from *vaporea* better than from *boreas*.

**Brincar** Sp. Pg. to leap, skip, dance, play, *brinco* a leap & *brincos*, jewels (play things). Prob. from G. *blinken* to glitter, cf. *micare*, *coruscare* &c.

**Brindar** — *brindisi*.

**Brinde** — *brindisi*.

**Brindisi** It., Sp. *brindis* a health (propinatio); from G. *bring dirs*. Hence Fr. *brinde*, Lorr. *bringuéi* to drink a health, Sp. *brindar*. The O. Sp. *caráuz* in the same sense Covarruvias derives from G. *gar-aus*, but more prob. it comes from Du. *kroesen krosen* (*kruyse* a cup, *cruse*) to tipple, whence *carouse*.

**Brio** It. Sp. Pg., Pr. *briu*, O. Fr. *bri*, vivacity, courage, spirit; hence Pr. *brivar abrivar* to press, partic. *abrivatz*, O. Fr. *abrivé* hasty, ph. also It. *abbrivo* way (of a ship), *abbrivare* to get underway, and not from *ab-ripare*. *Brio* is probably connected with the O. Ir. *brig*, Gael. *brigh* strength (βριᾶν to be strong), cf. Pr. *crau* from *crag*.

**Brique** — *bricco*.

**Brisa** Sp. (common in Aragon and Catalonia) skins of grapes; from L. *brisa* (Columella).

**Brisa** — *brezza*.

**Briscar** Sp. Cat. to embroider with gold twist (O. Fr. *broissier*).  
**Brise** — *brezza*.

**Briser** Fr., Pr. *brisar brizar* to break, Fr. *bris* rubbish, Pr. *briza* a crumb, E. *breeze* dust &c., *briss brist* rubbish, It. *bricia* a crumb (cf. A. S. *brice* = a bit, E. *brick*), *briciola briciolo* (v. *bricco*), *sbriciolare* to crumble; hence Pr. *desbrizar*, *abrizar*, *desabrizar* to shatter, Fr. *débris* rubbish; Fr. *bresiller*, Pr. *brezilhar* to break up, Fr. *bresilles bretilles* little bits of wood. From a G. root *brist* found in O. H. G. *brēstan* (pres. *bristu*) O. N. *bresta* to break, G. *bersten* to *burst*, O. N. *brestr*, M. H. G. *brēste* a breach, O. E. *brise* to crush. The Fr. *bruiser* (q. v.), E. *bruise*, A. S. *brysan* are connected. There is also a Gael. *bris* to break. It. *bricia*, *briciola*, *briciolo* may be a form of Lomb. *brisa* (cf. *cucire* from *cusire*), Pr. *briga*, Lomb. *brica* &c., vb. Pr. *esbrigà* = *brizar* may belong to G. *brechen*, E. *break*.

**Britar** O. Pg. to break = A. S. *brittian* to break, whence *brit brittle*, connected with the former word.

**Brive** Fr. fragments a Celtic word found in *Samarobriva* (intersected by the Somme). Humboldt makes it the same as the Celtic *briga* (q. v.). Dauph. *briva brio* = road, cf. *route*, O. Fr. *bris* = fragment and road.

**Brisar briso** — *bercer* (2).

**Brocard, broche, brocher** — *brocco*.

**Brocca** It., Pr. Fr. a jug, Sw. *broke brög* tub. Ferrari derives it from *πρόχους*, but more prob. connected with *brocco* (q. v.), so = a vessel with a projecting nose, a beaker. Dim. Prov. *broisson* (*broccio*) neck of a vessel, Pic. *brochon* also = vizor of a helmet, prop. something projecting. Hence Fr. E. *embrocation*.

**Brochiere** — *bouclier*.

**Brocco** It. (*sbrocco sprocco*) a sharp stump, or spur of a tree, a snag, bud, peg, short, Parm. *broch* a bough, O. Fr. Pic. *broc* a point, spike, also Pied. *brocio* = It. *brocco*, Lomb. *broc* = *broch*, It. f. *brocca* a split stick, Sic. *brocca* also a shoot, sucker, Pied. Parm. Ven. *broca* a small nail, Lomb. a bough, Sp. *broca* a reel, drill, Pr. *broca*, Fr. *broche* a spit, skewer (v. Duc. *brocca*) &c., Sp. *brocha* a button, *broche* clasp, = E. *brooch*; dim. It. *broccolo*, Sp. *broculi*, E. *broccoli* (cf. It. *sverza* a cabbage sprout and splinter); It. *broccare*, Pr. *brocar*, Fr. *brocher* to prick, embroider (E. *broach abroach*), *broccato brocard brocade*, Sp. *broccado*, *brocadel*. Brocard Fr. = taunt may be the same word, though usu. derived from *Burchard* Bishop of Worms, author of treatise called "*Brocardica*". The Lat. has *brocchus broccus* (Plaut. Varro) = a protruding tooth (whence the name *Brocchus*): from this we easily get

the senses of the Romance words. Wedgwood traces all to the root *brak*, E. *break*. From *broche* comes Fr. *brocart*, E. *brocket* a hart 2 years old, because of the single snag on his antler. The fallow-deer was called a *pricket*.

**Brochet** Fr. a pike (fish); from *broche* (*brocco*), because of its sharp head, cf. E. *pike* (in two senses), Fr. *bequet* a beak, bill, and also a *pike*, Fr. *lanceron* a young pike, from *lance*. The It. *brocchetto* (= *brochet*) means a small bough.

**Broder** — *bordo*.

**Brodo**, **broda** It., Sp. Pg. *brodio bodrio*, Pr. *bro*, whence Fr. *brouet* broth; from O. H. G. *brod*, A. S. *brodh*, G. *brühe*, E. *broth*, Ir. *broth*, Gael. *brot*, from G. *brühen* to pour boiling water, W. *brud* hot.

**Broglia bruolo** It. (Dante *brolo* a crown), Pr. *brueth*, Fr. *breuil*, fem. Pg. *brulha*, Pr. *bruelha*, O. Fr. *bruelle*, G. *brühl* a bushy place; It. *brogliare*, O. Sp. *brollar*, Pg. Pr. *brollhar*, Fr. *brouiller* (Pg. also *abrothar*, sbst. *abrotho*, Sp. *abrojo*) to sprout, break out, rebel, raise a disturbance, It. *broglia*, E. *broil*. Prob. from the Celtic: W. *brog* a swelling, whence *brog-il* in O. G. From *brouiller* comes *brouillon* a disturber, a makebate, also = a sketch, rough copy.

**Broigne brunie** O. Fr., Pr. *bronha*, L. L. *brugna* (A. D. 813) a coat-of-mail; from Goth. *brunþ*, O. H. G. *brunþ*, which from *brinnan brennen* to burn, glitter.

**Broion** — *brete*.

**Broissier** — *briscar*.

**Broisson** — *brocca*.

**Broncher** — *bronco*.

**Broncio** It. morose, angry look, *imbronciare* = *pigliar broncio* to wear such a look, L. L. *broccus* obstinatus, O. Fr. *embrons* soucieux, E. in a *brown* study (v. Wedgw.); perhaps connected with Sw. *brütsch* morose, vb. *brütschen*, G. *protzen*.

**Bronco** It. a stock, trunk, Sard. *bruncu* a shoot, Fr. f. *branche* a bush, O. Sp. *broncha* a bough; It. *broncone* a broken bough, Fr. *broncher* to stumble (cf. It. *cespo* a bush, *cespicare* to totter), Pr. *abroncar* to knock at. Perhaps from Pr. *bruc* a stump, trunk, *burcar* (*brucar*?) to stumble, with inserted *n* (cf. Parm. *brocon* = *broncone*, Mil. *brocca* = *bronche*), so that *bronc* may be referred to the same origin as *brocco*, viz. Lat. *broccus broncus*. It may, however, be from O. H. G. *bruch*, Du. *brok* anything *broken*, a stump, v. *brocco* ad fin. The Sp. Pg. *bronco* = rude, coarse, morose, cf. L. *truncus*, G. *klotz*.

**Bronde** O. Fr., Piedm. *bronda*, Langued. *broundo* a twig, whence Pr. dim. *brondel brondill*.

**Brontolare** It. to murmur: βροντή?

**Bronzo** It., Sp. *bronce*, Fr. E. *bronze*, It. *abbronzare*, O. Sp.



*bronzar*, Fr. *bronzer* to scorch, *bronze*, Ven. *bronza*, It. pl. *bronzeg* glowing coals. The metal is so called from being used in soldering, an operation performed over hot coals, cf. *brass* from *brasa* embers. *Bronza* coals is prob. of same origin as G. *brunst* heat, *brennen* to burn. Connected with *bruno*, *brown*.

**Brosse** — *broza*.

**Brote** *brot* Sp., Pr. *brot*, Fr. *brout* a bud, sprout, Sp. Pr. *broton*; Sp. Pr. *brotar* to sprout; from O. H. G. *broz* a sprout, *brozzèn* to sprout.

**Brouilles** Fr., O. Fr. *breuilles* the entrails of birds or fishes, L. L. *burbalia* intestina (Gloss. Isid.). V. Dief. Celt. 1, 200.

**Brouée** Fr. mist; a participial form like *guilée*, *gelée*, Sp. *nuvada*. Pic. *brouache* = fine rain, Berrichon *brouasser* to drizzle, *berrouée* = *brouée*. Ph. from A. S. *brodh*, G. *brodem*, Sc. *broth* = steam (from heated bodies): *brouillard* fog, from a form *brodel* *brudel* rising damp. v. *brodo*.

**Brouet** — *brodo*.

**Brouette** — *biroccio*.

**Brouillard** — *brouée*.

**Brouiller** *brouillon* — *broglio*.

**Brouir** Fr. to burn; from M. H. G. *brüezen*, Du. *broeijen*, G. *brühen*. Piedm. *broè* *brovè*, Ven. *broare*, Mil. *sbrojà*. Langued. *braouzi* = *brauzir* which is related to *brouir*, as *auzir* to *ouir*, *jauzir* to *jouir*, *blauzir* to *blouir*.

**Brouques** Pic. breeches; from Du. *broek* = O. H. G. *bruoch*, v. *braca*.

**Broussaille** — *broza*.

**Brout** — *brote*.

**Brouter** — *broza*.

**Broyer** — *briga*.

**Broza** Sp. fallen leaves, chips, rubbish, also a brush (*bruza*), Pr. *brus* (but v. *bru*), Fr. *brosse* small bushes, heath, *brosse* also = a brush; hence Fr. *broussailles* brush-wood, It. *bruzaglia* rabble. The O. Fr. *broce*, Pic. *brouche* shows that *ss* = *st*, so the Pr. *brostar*, Fr. *brouter* (*broûter*) to browse (O. Fr. *broust* fallen leaves &c., pasturage) belong here; the It. *brustia* = Sp. *bruza* points to the same fact. The origin is to be sought in the O. H. G. *burst* *brusta* a bristle, comb (something bristly), plainly seen in Fr. *rebours*, against the grain, *rebourser* *rebrousser* to stroke against the grain (stringere), L. L. *rebursus* bristly. The forms with *st* favour the derivation from the A. S. *brustian* (*burst*) to sprout, Bret. *broust* a bramble bush, *brousta* to browse.

**Bru** Pr. heath (only found in the nom. *brus*), Langued. Mil. *brug*, Gen. *brügo*; from the W. *brwg* bush, Bret. *brüg*, Sw.

*brûch* heath (but v. *broza*). Hence Fr. *bruyère*, Cat. *bruguera*, O. Fr. *brueroi*.

**Bru** Fr., O. Fr. *bruy* = belle-fille, a daughter-in-law. From Goth. *bruths*, O. H. G. M. H. G. *brût*, G. *braut*, O. S. *brûd*, Du. *bruid*, A. S. *brýd*, E. *bride*, O. N. *brúðr*, Swed. *brud*. Norm. Champ. *bruman* = *brúdhgumi* = bridegroom, Swed. *brud-man* a bridesman.

**Bruces** — *buz*.

**Bruciare bruciare** (in *abbruciare*) It., Pr. *bruzar bruizar*, Rh. *brischar*; hence It. *brustolare*, *ab-brustiare*, Pr. *bruslar*, Fr. *brûler*, E. *broil*. Diez derives from Lat. *perustus* whence *perustare prustare brustare bruciare bruciare* (cf. *cacio* for *cascio*), Pr. *bruzar* = *brussar*; also from *perustulare brustolare* &c., which represent the O. Rom. *ustolare* (*ustulare*) found in O. Sp. *ustlar*, Pr. *usclar* (*ustlar*), Wal. *usturâ*. Wedgw. makes all these words onomatopœia, and compares Sc. *birsle bristle* to *broil*, G. *prasseln*, E. *bristle* to crackle, also Fr. *griser*, *gresiller griller*, *grill*, It. *grullo* = *brullo* parched.

**Brucio** — *bruco*.

**Bruco** It. a caterpillar, Sp. *brugo* a worm, from *bruchus* (Prudentius), βροῦχος; hence *brucare* to strip off leaves. The form *brucio* points to an adj. *bruceus*. Cf. Wal. *brug* a cockchafer.

**Brugna** It., Pg. *brunho abrunho*, Sp. *bruno*, Fr. *brugnon*, Mil. *brugnoeu*, Fr. *brignole* a plum, plum-tree. *Brugna* = *prugna*, *brugnoeu* = *pruynuolo* and *prugna* = *prunea*, cf. *ciriegia* = *cerasea*. The Sp. *bruno*, however, seems to connect itself with the adj. *bruno*. *Brignole* in Provence (*Broniolacum*) was noted for its plums.

**Brugnon** — *brugna*.

**Bruine** Fr., Pr. *bruina* cold fine rain. Not from *pruina*, but analogous to the Pr. forms *calina*, *plovina* &c. The root is perhaps found in *brugir bruir bruire*, which last in Champ. = to make a noise and to be foggy. Is it the same as the *bru* in *bruma* (not *brevima*).

**Bruire** It. Fr., Pr. *brugir bruzir*, Com. *brûgi*, O. Cat. *brogir* to rumble, make a noise; It. *bruito*, Fr. *bruit*, Pr. *brûit brúida*; from *rugire*, or ph. connected with Sansk. *brû* to speak, W. *brud* a chronicle, Sc. *bruidhean* to talk, E. to *bruit*.

**Bruiser bruser** O. Fr. to bruise, whence *combruissier*, *debruissier*, O. Sp. *abrasar*. From A. S. *brysan*, E. *bruise*; connected with *briser*.

**Bruit** — *bruire*.

**Brûler** — *bruciare*.

**Bruma** Sp. Pg. Fr. *brume*, Cat. *broma* vapour, mist, Wal. *brumê* hoarfrost; from *bruma* which in L. L. = hoar-frost.

**Bruno** It. Sp. Pg., Pr. Fr. *brun*, brown; from O. H. G. *brûn*,

G. *brun*, E. *brun*. Hence *brunire*. Sp. *brunir brunir* Pg. *brunir*, Pr. Fr. *brunir*, E. *brunish*, cf. M. H. G. *brinnen*.

**Bruno** — *brugna*.

**Brusca** — *brusa*.

**Brusco** It. Sp. Fr. *brusc* (whence G. *brisch*, Pg. *brum*, *brusca* holly; from *ruscum*, cf. Pr. *brusc* bark, bee-hive from *rusca*. It. *bruscure* to strip bark from Com. *rusca*. Hence Pr. *brusc* a rod, cf. Fr. *houssine* from *houx*).

**Brusco** It. *brusc* e. g. of wine, rude, abrupt. Sp. Pg. *brusco* mischievous, gloomy. Fr. *brusque* passionate &c.; Fr. *brusquer* to treat rudely. Prob. from O. H. G. *brutisc brutisc* gloomy. But Ferrari derives it from the Lat. *labruscus*, the It. dropping the first syllable.

**Brustolare** — *bruciare*.

**Brutto** It. ngly, rude, mis-formed; from *brutus* senseless, shapeless.

**Bruxa** Sp., Pg. Cat. *bruxa* a screech-owl, a witch, cf. *striga*. It. *strega*, *bruxa* a wizard, sorcerer. Perhaps another form of *bruxa* bristle, the owl being so called from its shaggy head. A rough-haired man is called in Sw. *huucel* = owl. Witches were thought to take the form of owls, *convertidas en gallos*, "*lechuzas*", *o cuervos* (Cervant. Nov. 6), v. Ducange, s. *bruxa*.

**Bruxula** — *buso*.

**Bruyère** — *bru* (1).

**Bruxa** — *bruxa*.

**Bruzzaglia** — *bruxa*.

**Bubbola** — *upupa*.

**Bubbone** It., Sp. *bubon*, Pg. *bubão*, Fr. *bubon*, Wal. *bubon* a *bubo*, a tumour; from *βουβών*, L. *bubo*. Hence Sp. *buba busa*, Pg. *bouba bubo*, Fr. *bube*, Wal. *bubē*, unless these are to be referred to a lost Lat. primitive, cf. s. *manto*, *mazza*, *mozzo*, *fraga*, *sap*.

**Buc** — *buco*.

**Bucato** It., Sp. Pr. *bugada*, Fr. *bucé* buck-linen, *bucking*, Burg. *buie*, It. *bucata* buck-ashes; *bucatare*, Rh. *buadar*, Bret. *buga*, Fr. *buquer buquer buer* to buck, G. *beuchen*, *buchen* &c. Diez derives *bucato* from *buca* a hole, because the ashes were strained through a pierced dish, cf. Sp. *colada* lye from *colare* to strain. But *bucare* does not mean to strain, so Wedg. would refer the word to the Celtic *bog* = moist, Slav. *mok* (whence L. *macero* to soak). In L. *imbuere* the guttural is lost as in Fr. *buer*.

**Bucelo bucula** bark, peel, skin. Perhaps from *lobuccio*, from *λοβός* or *λοπός* peel. Cf. *loppa* and Rom. Gr. 1, 240, 253. The *lo* was perhaps mistaken for the article, cf. *lierre*.

**Bucha buchar buche** — *bozza*.

**Búcho** — *busca*.

**Bucherame** It., Cat. *bocaram*, Pr. *bocaran boqueran*, Fr. *bougran*, E. *buckram* coarse stiffened stuff with open interstices; from It. *bucherare* to perforate. Others derive it from *boc* a goat (*boc-ar-an*) so = stuff made of goat's hair.

**Buco buca** It., Sp. *buco buque*, Cat. *buc* a hole, Pr. O. Fr. *buc*, Com. *bugh* a trunk, Pr. *buc* (which, however, Mahn makes = *brusc*) a bee-hive; It. *bucare* to perforate; from O. H. G. *bûh*, M. H. G. *bûch*, O. N. *bûkr*, Du. *bûk buik* = belly, trunk. Hence Sp. Pr. *trabucar*, Fr. *trébucher* to fling to the ground, to stumble, prop. to overthrow in wrestling, cf. *tram-bustare* from *busto*. Hence Sp. *trabuco*, Pr. *trabuc*, *trabuquet*, Fr. *trébuchet* a catapult. The It. *traboccare trabocco trabocchetto* have reference to *bocca* (mouth); the Ven. *trabucare*, O. It. *trabucco*, Com. *trabuc*, Ver. *strabuco* preserve the original form.

**Buda burda** It. = Gk. *τύφη*, L. *tomentum*. Servius has: *ulvam dicunt rem, quam vulgus budam vocat*.

**Budello** It., O. Sp. *budel*, Pr. Fr. *boyau* (O. Fr. *boel*), E. *bowel*; from *botellus* (Martial) a sausage; L. L. *botelli* = bowels. Gellius 17, 7 gives *botulus* as a word used by the vulgar. Wedgwood says the word is probably derived from the rumbling of the bowels, but it would, perhaps, be better to connect it with It. *botte*, Sp. *bota* &c., A. S. *butte* = a hollow receptacle, v. s. *botte*.

**Budget** — *bolgia*.

**Budriere** — *baudré*.

**Buega** Sp. a boundary-stone; cf. G. *buk* a boundary, *buik*, Frisch 1, 151; cf. also E. *balk*, q. v. s. *balco*.

**Buer** — *bucato*.

**Buf** Pr. Fr. an interjection; It. *buffo*, Mil. *boff* a puff of wind; It. *buffa*, Sp. *busa* a scoff (whence *buffone* &c.), O. Fr. *bufse* a buff, blow, *bufet* a box on the ear, a *buffet*, Wall. *bofet* a pin-cushion, Sp. *bofetón* = O. Fr. *bofet*, N. Pr. *buffo* the buttock; It. *buffare*, Parm. *boffar*, Sp. Pg. Pr. *busar*, Fr. *bouffer bouffir buffer*, N. Pr. *buffà bouffà* to puff, blow, O. Fr. *buffier* a buffet; for the connexion in meaning cf. *blow* in its two senses, and Fr. *souffler soufflet*. From *buf* an imitation of the sound of a blow. The G. has *buf puf, puff, puffen, puffer*, Fr. *pouf, pouffer*. The It. *boffice* soft, yielding, is formed on the analogy of *soffice*. The Fr. *buffeter* meant to "mar wine by often tasting it" (Cotgrave) properly to let in air by taking out the vent-peg, then, generally, to tap, *vin de buffet* wine on tap, *bufetier* L. L. *bufetarius* (E. corr. *beef-eater*) a tapster. Hence *buffet* would = the tap of a tavern, next in E. any *sideboard*, in Sp. a *writing-desk*, in Fr. an office for business.

**Bufera** It. a hurricane; from the root *buf* v. supr.

**Bugia** It., Lomb. *busia* a lie, Pr. *bauzia* and *bauza*, O. Fr. *boisie*

deceit; *bugiare* to lie, *bauzar boiser* to deceive; Pr. *baussan* (f. -ana) a deceiver; Sp. *bausan* an effigy. Prob. from the O. H. G. *bōsi*, G. *böse* wicked, *bōsa* = tricks (= Pr. *bauza*), *bōsōn* to slander (cf. *nugari* = to lie). The It. *bugiare busare* also = to perforate, *bugio* O. Sp. *buso* = a hole, It. *bugio buso* = perforated, empty. These are referable to the same word *bōsi* = vain, idle, empty. The Fr. *boisdie* (adj. *boisdif*) is formed on the analogy of *voisdie* (v. *vezzo*).

**Bugia** It. Sp. Pg., Pr. *bogia*, Fr. *bougie* a wax-taper; from *Bugie* in North Africa, whence the wax was imported (Menage).

**Bugna** Mil. Ven., Romagn. *bogna*, N. Pr. *bougno*, O. Fr. *bugne*, Fr. *bigne* (Menage *beugne*) a bump (from a blow), boil &c., also in masc. Mil. *bugn*, Sard. *bugnu*, Romagn. *bogn*; Veron. *bugnon* a blow, E. *bunion* a lump on the foot, *bunny* a swelling; Crem. *bugnocca* a boil; E. *bun*, N. Pr. *bougneto*, Fr. *beignet bignet*, Sp. *buñuelo*, Limous. *bouni* a small round cake, properly a lump, cf. Gael. *bonnach* = *bannock*. The origin is in the idea of striking, Bret. *bunta*, E. to *bunt*, Du. *bunsen* to strike. The Manx *bun* = butt-end, Gael. *bun*, Ir. *bōn* = a root or stump, Prov. E. *bun* = the tail of a rabbit, hence *bunny* = rabbit.

**Bugno** It. a bee-hive, *bugna bugnola* a basket of straw-work, O. Fr. *bugnon* = *bugno*, N. Pr. *bugno* = stump of a tree, v. *bugna* (Celtic *bun*).

**Buho** Sp., Pg. *bufo*, Wal. *buhë* an owl; from *bubo* influenced, however, by the O. H. G. *būf hūf*.

**Buie** — *boja* (1).

**Buis** buisson — *bosso*.

**Buitre** — *avoltore*.

**Bujo** It. dark, Lomb. *buro* (*bur*). From *bureus burius* for *burrius* from *burrus* which Festus says = *rufus* (cf. *fujo* from *furvius* for *furvus*). O. Fr. *bure buire*, Pg. Pr. *burel*, Sp. *burriel* dark-brown, specially of sheep, then = a coarse woollen cloth made of the fleeces of such sheep. This being worn by the lower orders gave rise to the O. E. *borel* a layman, a boor, cf. *grisette*. *Bureau* was properly a desk covered with such cloth. The It. *buratto* a coarse cloth, *buratello* &c., *burella*, *bujose* dungeons are from *bujo buro*. For the same L. word in another form (*birrus* = a coarse mantle Vopiscus and Papias) v. *berretta*.

**Bula** — *bolla*.

**Bulicare** — *bouger*.

**Bulimo sbulimo** It. intense hunger; from *βούλιμος*, Fr. *boulimie*.

**Bulla** — *bolla*.

**Bulletin** — *bolla*.

**Bullir** — *bollire*.

**Bulo** Ven. Piedm. Lomb. a fop, beau, a fighter, bully; from G. *buhle* a lover.

**Bulto vulto** Sp., Pg. *vulto* a lump, bulk, pillow-case, also = form, figure. In the latter sense evidently from *vultus*, in the former from the Du. *bult*, E. *bulch* bulk a hump, cf. Wedgw. s. *bulge*, *bolster*, and v. *bolgia*. Diez refers it to *volutus*, so = volumen, cf. *volta*.

**Buñelo** — *bugna*.

**Buquer** Fr. to knock; from the Du. *beuken*. Hence prob. *bouc*, E. *buck*, W. *bwch* from its *butting*. *Butt* and *buck* are connected, cf. *rebuter* with *rebuke*.

**Bur** Norm. a dwelling, O. Fr. *buron* a hut; from O. H. G. *bûr* a house, G. *bauer*.

**Burat bureau** — *bujo*.

**Burbero** — *borbogliare*.

**Burbuja** — *borbottare*.

**Burella** — *bujo*.

**Burga** Sp. a hot-spring; from Basque *bero-ur-ga* warm-water-spot, v. Larramendi.

**Burgo** — *borgo*.

**Buriel** — *bujo*.

**Buril** — *borino*.

**Burin** — *borino*.

**Burjaca** — *bolgia*.

**Burla** It. Sp. Pg., N. Pr. *bourlo* scoff, jest; It. *burlare*, Sp. Pg. *burlar* to scoff; Pr. *burlaire*, O. Fr. *bourleur*; It. *burlesco* &c. Ausonius has *burra* a jest, prop. = shaggy hair, cf. It. *fiocco* = flock of wool and *trick*; hence *burrula burla*, Sp. *borla* = a tassel. Wedgw., however, traces the word to the Celtic *burd burl* mockery, whence O. E. *bourd* a jest.

**Burrasca** It. (adj. *borrascoso*), Sp. Pg. Cat. *borrasca*, Fr. *bourasque* a storm, tempest. As Sp. *nieve* gave *nevasca*, so It. *borea*, Mil. Ven. Romagn. *bora* (= L. *boreas*) *borrasca burrasca*. Perhaps the double *r* shows a reference to *burrus* dark-red (of a tempestuous sky), v. *bujo*.

**Burro** Sp. Pg. an ass. Hence Pg. *burrico*, Sp. Neap. *borrico*, Fr. *bourrique*, Lomb. *borich*, It. *bricco* an ass. *Buricus* a nag is found as early as the 5<sup>th</sup> century. Isidorus has: *equus brevior quem vulgo buricum vocant*. So called either from its shaggy hair (v. *borra*), or from its dark colour (*buricus* from *burrus*, v. *bujo*).

**Burrone** — *borro*.

**Busare** — *bugia*.

**Busart** — *buse*.

**Busca** Lomb. Piedm. Pr., Sic. *vusca*, O. Fr. *busche* a splinter, Cat. *brusca busca* a rod, Fr. *bûche* a log, Fr. *bucher* to hew

wood. Prob. connected with *bois bosc* (v. *bosco*), cf. O. F. *embuscher* with It. *imboscare*.

**Buscare** It. to catch, Sp. Pg. *buscar*, O. Sp. *boscar* to search, track, Fr. *busquer* to seek after, It. Sp. Pg. *busca* search. From the Sp., where *buscar* = It. *cercare*, Fr. *chercher*. The original meaning was "to go through the bush" (*bosco*) (cf. *montar* to go up a hill), hence to hunt, track; Sp. *busca* = a hunting dog, O. Sp. *busco* = a track.

**Buschetta** — *busca*.

**Buscione** — *bosso*.

**Buse** Fr. a sort of falcon, also *busart*, Pr. *buzac*, It. *bozzago abuzzago* = L. *buteo*, G. *buse*, *bufshart*.

**Busecchio** — *bozza*.

**Busquer** — *buscare*.

**Bussare** It. to knock; from G. *buchsen* (E. *box*), cf. *bossen* to knock, beat, Du. *buysschen*. Hence, too, the O. Fr. *buissier*, which Roquefort refers to *busquer*.

**Busse buse buce** O. Fr., L. L. *bucia buza*, Pr. (m.) *bus*, O. Sp. *buzo*; from A. S. *butse* (*butse-carlas* = shipmen), E. *buss*, Du. *buyse*, O. N. *bùssa* a fishing-boat. A particular application, says Wedgw., of the many-formed word meaning bulk, trunk &c., v. *boss*, *box*, *bulch*, *bust*. V. seq. and *bullo*.

**Busto** It. Sp. Pg., Pr. *bust*, Fr. *buste*, E. *bust*. L. L. *busta* = *arbor ramis truncata*. Ph. connected with *busca* (*bûche* = a log), E. *busk*, Sp. *bucha* = a chest, *buche* = breast, L. L. *busta* = arca (from *buxida*, *pyxida*, v. *boite*), cf. *arca*, It. *casso*, E. *chest*, G. *rumpf*. Hence It. *imbusto* bodice, *busk*, Sp. *embuste* gewgaw, artful story &c., *embustero* an importer, It. *trambustare* to fling, overthrow.

**But buto** — *bozza*.

**Butin** — *bottino*.

**Buttare** — *bottare*.

**Buz** Sp. Pg. a reverential kiss, Pr. *bus* lip, E. *buss*. From the Celtic *bus* a mouth or lip. Sp. *buces* or *bruces* = upper lips, *bocel* edge of a vessel, *bocera* crumbs sticking to the lips, though the two last may be from *bocca*. The L. *basium* and Pers. *bôs* are perhaps connected.

**Buzzo** — *bozza*.

## C.

**Ca** O. It. O. Sp. O. Pg. = L. *nam*; from *quâ re* (Pr. Fr. *car*), or from *quia*. O. It. *ca* after comparatives = *quam*.

**Ça** — *qua*.

**Caable chaable** O. Fr. a machine for throwing stones, from *cadable* L. L. *chadabula*. The Pr. is *calabre* (*l* for *d*). O. Fr. *caables* also = fallen branches of trees, Fr. *chablis*. Hence Fr. *accabler* to crush. The der. from *καταβολή* would suit both form and meaning of *caable*. Wedgw. makes *calabre* the original form, and connects *câble*, cable, but v. *cappio*, *calibro*.

**Cabal** Sp. Pg. Pr. exact, perfect; from *cabo* (*caput*).

**Cabala** It. Sp. Pg., Fr. *cabale*, E. *cabal*; from the Hebr. *kabalah* a secret traditional interpretation of scripture. Hence the secondary meaning of a conclave of secret plotters.

**Cabane cabinet** — *capanna*.

**Cabana** — *capanna*.

**Cabaz** — *cava*.

**Cabdal** — *caudal*.

**Cabe** Sp., O. Sp. *cabo*, O. Pg. *cabe cabo* = juxta; prop. = *à cabo*, O. Fr. *à chief* at the end or side, sbst. *cabe* a shake. O. Sp. *cabear* = to adapt.

**Cabeliau** Fr. a cod-fish; from Du. *kabeljaauw*, whence, too, perhaps with a reference to *baculus*, the Sp. *bacalao*, Basque *ba-cailaba*, Ven. Piedm. *bacalà*.

**Cabestan** Fr. (m.), E. *capstan*; from Sp. *cabrestante* = standing-goat (*cabra*), cf. G. *bock*, E. *ram* (*aries*).

**Cabeza** — *cavezza*.

**Cable cabo** — *cappio*.

**Caboral** — *caporale*.

**Caboz** — *chabot*.

**Cabrer** Fr., N. Pr. *cabrá* (reflex.) to rear; from *caper*.

**Cabus** Fr. in *chou-cabus* a cabbage with a head; = It. *capuccio* (*caput*), G. *kappes*, E. *cabbage*.

**Cacáo caccáo** It., Sp. Pg. Fr. E. *cacao* fruit of a South American tree, Sp. Pg. *cacao*-tree; from the Mexican *kakahuatl*. The tree is also called in Sp. *cacagual*, Pg. *cacaoeiro*, Fr. *cacaoyer*, *cacaotier*.

**Caçapo** — *gazapo*.

**Cacciare** It., Sp. Pg. *cazar*, Pr. *cassar*, O. Fr. *chacier*, Pic. *cacher* (whence E. *catch*), Fr. *chasser* (whence *chase*); sbst. *caccia*, *caza*, *cassa*, *chace* *chasse* &c. This word is the representative of the L. *venari*, and comes from *captus*, whence *captiare* *cacciare*, cf. *succiare* (*suctiare*) from *suctus*, *conciare* (*comtiare*) from *comtus*, *pertugiare* (*pertusiare*) from *pertusus*.

**Cache cacher cachot** — *quatto*.

**Cacho** — *quatto*.

**Cacho** Sp. a slice, a piece, *cachar* to break in pieces; from L. L. *capulare* *cap'lare* to cut off? Cf. *cacha* handle of a knife, from *capulus*, and cf. *ancho* = *amplus*.



**Cachorro** Sp. a whelp, cub. Prob. from *catulus cat'lus*, as *cachonda* from *catuliens*. The suffix is, however, of Basque form, and the word may be of Basque origin, B. *chakhuira* = dog.

**Caco** Pg. a potsherd; from *cacabus* (κάκκαβος), cf. *Jago* from *Jacobus*.

**Cadahalso** — *catafalco*.

**Cadalecho** — *cataletto*.

**Cadastre** — *catastro*.

**Cadauno** It. *caduno*, Sp. *cada uno*, Pg. *cada hum*, Pr. *cada un* (*cadun*), O. Fr. *cadhun*, *cheun* = L. *quisque*. From *usque ad unum* (cf. Rh. *s-cadin* = *s-cadun*), or from *quisque ad unum* (cf. O. Sp. *quiscadauno*, O. Pg. *quiscadaun*). *Cada* was afterwards used as an independent pronoun; cf. N. Gr. *καθένας* = *quisque*, from *καθ' ένα*, *κάθε* like *cada* being used as an adj. *κάθε δένδρον* = Sp. *cada arbol*.

**Cadeau** Fr. a flourish of caligraphy, an ornament (hence = present), vb. *cadeler* (obs.); from *catellus* a dim. of *catena*, cf. It. *catenella* a chain-like ornament in needle-work.

**Cadenas** — *candado*.

**Cadera** Sp. Cat., Pg. *cadeira* hip, hip-joint; from *cathedra*. Hence Sp. *caderillas* (pl.) ladies' hoops.

**Cadet** Fr. E. the younger son of a family; from *capitellum* (*caput*), a little chief.

**Cadimo** Pg. crafty; from Arab. *kadem* (*kadim*) Freyt. 3, 409, which, however, has only the meaning of *valiant*. Pr. *caim* is the same word.

**Cadran** Fr., Pr. *quadrans* a sun-dial; from *quadrans*, It. Sp. *quadrante*, a *quadrant*.

**Cadre** — *quadro*.

**Caes** — *cayo*.

**Cafard** — *cafre*.

**Caffe** It., Sp. Fr. *café*, *coffee*; from Ar. *qahwah* a sort of wine, a drink prepared from berries, the form following the Turkish pronunciation *kahve*.

**Caffo** It. an uneven number: *giuocare pari o caffo* = *ludere par impar*. From *capo* that exceeds measure (περισσός): *essere il caffo* = *περισσός*, sans pareil, unique; or from the L. *caput* in the formula *caput aut navem*.

**Cafila** a caravan; from Ar. *qāfilah*, a *coffle* of slaves.

**Cafre** Sp. Pg. rude, barbarous; from Ar. *kāfir* unbelieving, profligate. Hence Fr. *cafard* a hypocrite.

**Cage** — *gabbia*.

**Cagione** It. occasion, pretext (Pr. *ocaison*, O. Fr. *ochaison*); from *occasio*, cf. Wald. *cayson*, O. Pg. *cajão*.

**Cagnard** — *casnard*.

**Cagot** Fr. a hypocrite. The Goths and Arabs fled from Spain to Aquitaine, where they were protected by Charles Martel and his successors; by the French they were regarded as Arian heretics, and called *canes Gothi*, *cagots* (Pr. *cà* a dog and *Got* = Goth). From unbeliever the word came to mean hypocrite, cf. *cafard*. Frisch derives it from *cap-gott* = Caput Dei, an expression used in oaths.

**Cahier** Fr. pamphlet, copy-book, quire. Pic. has *coyer*, *quoyer*, E. *quire*; from *codicarium*, not from *quaternio* (Dante *quaderno*), which gives *carrignon*, *quaregnon*.

**Cahute** Fr. a hut, O. Fr. *chahute* and *cahutte*. Perhaps a compound of *ca-hutte*, dimin. *cahutte* for *cahutette*. Or *cahutte* is the original form and *cahute* a contraction. Cf. Norm. *cavé* a ship (Duc. s. *cayum*). *Cajute* is from the Du. *kajuit*.

**Caille** — *quaglia*.

**Cailler** — *quagliare*.

**Caillou** Fr., Pic. *caliau*, O. Fr. *caillo chaillo*, Pr. *calhau*, Pg. *calhao* flint. Prob. from *cailler* to coagulate, so = a fused mass of silex, cf. G. *kiesel* = any fused mass, stone or hail, *kes* = glacier-ice, both from *kisan* to coagulate. Littré makes *caillou* from *calculavus* (*calculus*) *caillo caillou*, cf. *Andigavus*, *Pictavus*, which give *Anjou*, *Poitou*, *clavus clou clo*, *travum trou tro*, *papaver papou*. The Berrichon *caille* preserves the simple form, cf. also W. *cellt*.

**Cais** — *casso*.

**Caisse** — *cassa*.

**Cajoler** — *gabbia*.

**Calabaza** Sp., Pg. *cabaca*, Cat. *carabassa*, Sic. *caravazza* a pumpkin, a *calabash*, Fr. *calebasse*; ph. from Ar. *qerbah* (*qerbat*), Pl. *qerabât* a water-skin, with Rom. suffix.

**Calabre** — *caable*.

**Calabrone** **scalabrone** a hornet; from *crabro*, L. L. *scabro*, Papias: *carabrio genus animalis muscæ similis*. The Occit. has *chabrian*.

**Calafatare** It., Sp. *calafatear*, Pr. *calafatar*, Fr. *calafater calfeutrer*, M. G. *καλαφατεῖν* to caulk a ship; from the L. *calefectare*.

**Calamandrea** It., Sp. *camedrio*, Fr. *germandrée* a plant, *germander*; from *chamaedrys* (*χαμαίδρυς*).

**Calambre** Sp., Pg. *cambra* cramp; M. H. G. *klamphern* to suffer cramp, cf. O. H. G. *chlampheren*.

**Calaminaria** sc. *pietra* It., Sp. Pg. *calamina*, Fr. E. *calamine*; from *cadmia* (*καδμεία καδμύα*) with adjectival suffix, G. *galmei*.

**Calamita** It. Sp. Pg., Pr. Cat. *caramida*, Fr. *calamite* a magnet.

From *calamus*, the needle being inserted in a stalk or piece of cork, so as to float on water.

**Calan** — *chaland*.

**Calaña** Sp. sample, quality; from *qualis*.

**Calandra** It. Pr., Sp. Cat. *calandria*, Pg. *calhandra*, N. Pr. *caliandro cariandro*, Fr. *calendre*, M. H. G. *galander* a tufted lark. From *galerita* with perhaps a reference to *caliendrum* (tuft). The Sp. *caladre* suits the Gk. *χαρδριός*, L. L. *caradrius* translated in the Glossaries by the O. H. G. *lerihha* (G. *lerche* lark).

**Calandre** Fr. a cylinder, E. *calander*, from *cylindrus*, prop. *celendre*; *calandre* is a corruption of *colendre*, cf. *coing* from *κυδώνιον*.

**Calappio** — *chiappare*.

**Calare** It., Sp. Pg. Pr. *calar*, Fr. *caler* to let down; from *χαλᾶν* to loose, let go, L. *chalaré* (Vitruvius), Rh. *calar* to desist, Pic. *caler* to give way, withdraw, drop; Pg. Pr. *calar* also = to be silent, Sp. *callar*. N. Pr. *calá* unites both senses to drop and to be silent. Hence It. Sp. Pg. Pr. *cala*, Fr. *cale*, It. N. Pr. *calanca* a bay (*calare* = to drop anchor), Gael. *cala* a bay, *cal* to drop anchor. Hence, too, Sp. *cala* a peg, Sp. Pg. a notch, *calar* to penetrate, pierce, Fr. *cale* = a flat piece of wood, a trestle, unless these are from L. *cala* a piece of fire-wood (*καλόν*) in Lucilius.

**Calavera** Sp., Pg. *caveira* a skull; from *calvaria*.

**Caldaja** It., Sp. *caldera*, Pr. *caudiera*, Fr. *chaudière* a pot, L. L. *caldaria*; from *caldarius*; hence It. *calderone*, Sp. *calderon*, Fr. *chaudron*, *cauldron*.

**Calèche** — *calesse*.

**Caleçon** — *calzo*.

**Caleffare** It. to mock, jeer; from G. *klaffen* to yelp, bark.

**Calentar** Sp. to heat, from *calens*, *caleo*; hence Sp. *escalentar*, Pg. *esquentar*, *acaentar* *aguentar* (O. Sp. *calecer*, *escalecer*, Pg. *aquecer* from *calescere*). Hence Sp. *calentura* a fever, E. *calenture*.

**Calere** It., O. Sp. Pr. *caler*, O. Fr. *chaloir* verb impers. with dat. of the person, to be of importance, to concern; from L. *calere*, *non mi cale* = *non mihi calet*, cf. *ἐμὲ οὐδὲν θάλπει κέρδος*. Hence Fr. *nonchalant*, *nonchalance*.

**Calesse** *calesso* It., Sp. *calesa*, Fr. *calèche*, E. *calash* *caloch* an open carriage; from Bohem. *kolesa* wheel-work (Russ. *koleso* wheel).

**Calha quelha** Pg. a canal, from *canalicula*, cf. *funcho* from *fœniculum*.

**Calhao** — *caillou*.

**Calibro** It., Sp. Pg. Fr. E. *calibre*, E. *caliver* *calliper* (-compasses),

the bore of a cannon. Diez derives it from the Arab. *qdlīb* a model, pattern (O. Sp. has also *calibo*); Mahn from *quā librā*; Wedgwood makes *caliver* = an arquebuss or small cannon the original sense, and this from *calabre* (v. *caable*) an engine for casting stones, = *carabe* for *cabre* from *cabra* a goat, *calabre* orig. = a battering, ram, G. *bock*.

**Calina** Sp. dense vapour; ph. originally = steam, from *caleo*, cf. *bruine*. Diez suggests *caligo*.

**Calma** It. Sp. Pg., Fr. *calme* (m.) absence of wind, *calm*, Du. *kalm kalmte*; *calmare* &c. to *calm*, Fr. *chommer* for *chaumer* to make holiday. Sp. *calma* = heat of the day Gk. *καῦμα*, L. L. *cauma*. *Al* = *au* (v. *gota*), though, perhaps, in *calma* there was a reference to *calor*. The noon-heat was the time of rest. N. Pr. *chaume* = time when the flocks sought the shade, Rh. *cauma* a shady place for cattle.

**Calpestare** It. to tread under foot, sb. *calpestio*; from *calce pistare*, Pr. *calpisar*, v. *pestare*.

*calceatilis* — *scallerire*.

poor, needy; from *caducus*.

Sp. Pg., Pr. *caussada*, Fr. *chaussée*, E. *causeway*. From (*calx* chalk), prop. a pavement strengthened with Wedgwood from *calceata* because *shod* or protected one, Sp. *calzar*, Fr. *chausser* to shoe.

It., Sp. *calza*, Pr. *caussa*, Fr. *chausse*, whence *cal-*, Fr. *caleçon*; from *calceus*. Hence It. *discalzo scalzo*, *calzo*, Pr. *descaus*, Fr. *déchaus*, Pic. *décaus*, Lor. e, L. L. *discalcius* for *discalceatus*.

Pg. a bed, a lair. Isidorus has: *in camis* i.e. in stratis. n *χαμαί* (cf. *acamar* to stretch on the ground) so =

(only in plur.) bridle-bits; from *camus*, *κημός* a halter, f. *chamo*.

It., Pr. *capmath*, O. Fr. *camail* the collar of a coat-of-irving also to cover an head, Fr. *camail* a mantle; from *malha* mail. Hence Sp. *camal* a halter, *gramalla* a-mail.

*camée* — *cameo*.

re It. pulse, vegetables; for *capo-mangiare* Menage.

so It., Sp. *camarlengo*, Pr. *camarlenc*, Fr. *chambrelain*, *lain*; from O. H. G. *chamarline*, G. *kümmerling*. *gamba*.

to *ciambellotto* It., Sp. *camelote* *chamelote*, Fr. *camelot*, E. *camlet* *chamlet* a stuff of camel's hair. It had a wavy or watered surface, hence Fr. *se cameloter* to grow wrinkled. Ph. from *καμηλώτη* camel's skin.

**Cambiare cangiare** It., Sp. Pg. *cambiar*, Pr. *cambiar* *camjar*, Fr.

*changer*, E. *change*; L. L. *cambiare* from *cambire* in Apuleius (*κάμπτευν κάμβειν*). Wedgwood, with less probability, considers it to be the nasalised form of E. *chap chop* (G. *kaufen*), cf. Chaucer's *champmen* for *chapmen*.

**Cambrer** Fr., N. Pr. *cambrá* to bend, curve: from *camerare* to arch.

**Cambron** Sp., Pg. *cambrão* (only in pl.) buck-thorn; from *camurus*?

**Camedrio** — *calamandrea*.

**Camerata** It. (m.), Sp. *camarada* (m., Pg. m. f.), Fr. *camerade* (m. f.), E. *comrade*; formerly = a company occupying the same chamber (*camera*), thence = one of such company, a tent-fellow. Cf. Piedm. *mascrada* (1) a company of maskers, (2) one of them.

**Camicia** *camiscia* It., Sp. Pg. Pr. *camisa*, Fr. E. *chemise*, Wal. *cēmase*, Alban. *cēmisë*, whence It. *camiciola*, Sp. *camisola*, Fr. E. *camisole*; It. *incamiciata*, Sp. *encamisada*, Fr. E. *camisade* a night-attack, the shirt being worn over the armour. Hieronymus has: *solent militantes habere lineas quas camisas vocant*. Various derivations are given: (1) O. H. G. *hamidi hemidi* indusium, (2) *cama* a bed, Isidor: *camisas quod in his dormimus in camis*, but neither of these account for the termination *isia*. That is is part of the root we see from It. *cāmice*, O. Fr. *chainse*. So it will be better to refer the word either to the Gael. *caimis* a shirt, W. *camse*, or to the Ar. *qamiç* an under-garment, which, however, is not found in other Sem. dialects, and is prob. from the Rom.

**Caminata** *camminata* It. a room (prop. with a fire-place in it), Fr. *cheminée*, E. *chimney*. L. L. *caminata* = a room with a *caminus*. The E. *chimney* now = the gorge or vent of a furnace, once = the fire itself, cf. Sir John Cheke, Matt. 13, 50: the *chimney* of fire.

**Cammeo** It. (Cellini in 16<sup>th</sup> cent.), Fr. *camée* (m.) and *camaïeu*, Sp. *camafeo*, Pg. *camafeo*, *camafeu*, *camafio*, E. *cameo*, G. *gamaheu*, L. L. *camaheu*, *camahelus*, *camahutus*. Mahn's der. is the most probable: from *gemma*, *gama*, *cama*, *cammaeus* and from *cammaeus attus*, *camahutus*. But the hardening of the *g* is without analogy. V. seq.

**Cammino** It., Sp. *camino*, Pg. *caminho*, Pr. *camin*, Fr. *chemin*, L. L. *caminus* a way; from the Celtic, W. *cam* a step, *caman* a way. Others derive this and the previous word from the Slavonic *kamen* a stone, though neither are likely to have come from such a source.

**Camoscio** — *camuso*.

**Camozza** It., Sp. *camuza gamuza*, Pg. *camuça camurça*, It. *camoscio*, Fr. E. *chamois*, M. H. G. *gam-z*, G. *gemse*. Perhaps

the original word is seen in the Sp. Pg. *gamo gama* a deer (E. *gamut*?). This may be from L. *dama*, cf. *golfin* = *dolfin delfin*, *gragea* = *dragea*, *gazapo* = *dasapo* (?). But a *g* is not thus hardered in Rom. It may be connected with Celtic *cam* crooked (-horned).

**Campagna** It., Sp. *campaña*, Fr. *campagne* (O. Fr. *Champagne*), E. *champain*; from *Campania*, first used as an appellative by Gregory of Tours. E. *campaign* = time an army serves in open field.

**Campana** It. Sp. Cat. Pr., Pg. *campinha* a bell; the Fr. has *cloche*, but the Limous. has *campano*, Berr. *campaine* a bell. From *Campania* where bells were first used in churches, v. Ducange. Isid. has: *campana (statera unius lancis) e regione Italiæ nomen accepit*, thus also = a steel-yard (Wal. *cumpène*), which meaning, however, it soon lost.

**Campeggio** It., Sp. *campeche*, Fr. *campêche* log-wood; from *Campeche* in South America.

**Campione** It., Sp. *campeon*, Pr. *campion*, Fr. E. *champion*; from L. L. *campio*, which is from *campus* as *tabellio* from *tabella*. From *campus* also come It. *campeggiare*, Sp. *campear* (*campeador*), O. Fr. *champeler* to be in the field, to encamp. The A.S. has *camp* a fight, Du. *kamp*, Du. *kempen* to fight &c. These may be from the L., though the Scand. *kapp* would seem an older form than *camp*. Ic. *kapp* = fight. So in vulgar E. to *cap* = to excel. W. *camp* = a feat, game, *campio* to strive, Sp. *campar* to excel.

**Camuffare** — *muffare*.

**Camuso camoscio** It., Fr. *camus*, O. E. *camous* flat-nosed, Pr. *gamus camus* awkward, *camusat* = *camus*. The root is W. *cam* (cf. *cam-ard* = *camus*), and the 2<sup>nd</sup> part is prob. *muso* snout. Others derive it from *camurus* notwithstanding the difference of accent. With It. *camoscio* cf. Fr. adj. *camoissié* bruised, black and blue, cf. Rou. *camousse* pock-marked.

**Canaglia** It., Sp. *canalla*, Fr. *canaille*, O. Fr. *chienaille* rabble; from *canis*, cf. Sp. *perreria*.

**Canape** It., Wal. *cênepê*, Sp. *cañamo*, Pr. *canebe cambre*, Fr. *chanvre hamp*; from *cannabis cannabus*. Hence It. *canavaccio*, Sp. *cañamazo*, Pr. *canabas*, Fr. *canevas*, E. *canvas*.

**Canapé** — *canope*.

**Canapes** Fr. a knapsack; from G. *knappsack* (*knappen* to cat, munch).

**Canard** — *cane*.

**Canasto canasta** Sp. N. Pr. a *canister*; from *canistrum*, It. *canestro*.

**Canavaccio** — *canape*.

**Cancellare** — *chance*.

**Candado** Sp. (vulg. *catnado*), O. Sp. *cañado*, *cadonado* a padlock; from *catenatum*; O. Sp. *candar* to lock. Cf. It. *catenaccio*, Fr. *cadenas*.

**Cane** O. Fr. a ship, Fr. *canot* a small boat (the E. *canoe* is from Sp. *canoa* an Indian word); Fr. *cane* a duck, *canard* a drake. Not from *canna* but from Du. *kuan*, G. *kahn* a boat.

**Candire** It., Fr. *se candir*, to candy, become *candied*, cf. It. *zucchero candito*, Sp. *azucar cande*, Fr. *sucré candi*, E. *sugar-candy*. The Ar. is *qand* or *qandah* and is from the Sk. *khanda* a piece, a piece of crystallized sugar (*khand* to break), v. Mahn, p. 47.

**Canevas** — *canape*.

**Canezou** Fr. a light muslin jacket, worn by women. Orig. = hot weather, a corruption of *quinze août*, v. V. Hugo, *Les Misérables* 1, p. 356.

**Canfora** It. Sp., Fr. *camphre*, E. *camphor*; from Ar. *al-kāfūr* with inserted nasal, Sp. *alcanfor*; without the nasal It. *cafura*, M. H. G. *gaffer*. The word is of Indian origin, Sansk. *karpūra*.

**Cangiare** — *cambiare*.

**Cangilon** Sp., Pg. *cangirão* a liquid measure, a jar; from *congius*.

**Cangrena** It. Sp., Fr. *cangrène*, Sp. *gangrena*, Fr. *gangrène*, E. *gangrene*; from *gangræna* (γᾱγγραινα), spelt with a *c* from a false reference to *cancer*.

**Canho** Pg. left, *canhoto* left-handed, sbst. a crooked piece of wood; from *cam* crooked (v. *gamba*).

**Canif** Fr. a penknife; from O. N. *knifr*, A. S. *cnif*, E. *knife*, G. *kneif*. Dim. *ganivet*, O. Fr. *cnivet*, Pr. *canivet*, whence O. Sp. *cañivete*, Pg. *canivete*.

**Canivete** — *canif*.

**Cannamele** It., Sp. *cañamiel*, L. L. *canamella* sugar-cane, prop. = honey-cane.

**Cannella** It., Sp. Pg. Pr. *canela*, Fr. *cannelle*, whence Du. *kaneel* cinnamon; from *canna*.

**Cannibale** It., Sp. *canibal*, Fr. *cannibale*, E. *cannibal*; prop. an inhabitant of the Antilles, a *Carib* or *Canibal*; the Sp. *caribe* is used in the same sense.

**Cannone** It., Sp. *cañon*, Fr. *canon*, a large pipe (*canna*), also = *cannon*.

**Canopè** It., Wal. *canapeu*, Sp. Fr. *canapé* (O. Pg. *ganapé*) a couch; E. *canopy*; from *conopeum* (κωνωπειον) a mosquito-net, then = a bed or couch protected by such a net, cf. *bureau* = (1) coarse cloth, (2) a desk covered with it.

**Canova** It. a store room, cellar; Isid. Gloss. *canava camera post cœnaculum*.

**Cansare scansare** It. to turn aside. From O. Lat. *camp sare*

(Ennius); cf. *campare Leucaten* with *cansar la morte* &c. Priscian derives it from *καμπτειν*.

**Cansar canso** — *cass*.

**Cantiere** It., Pg. *canteiro*, Fr. *chantier* a stand, trestle, E. *gaumtree*. Sp. *cantel* a rope for binding casks; from *canterius* a yoke-beam, Bavar. *gander*.

**Cantimplora** — *chantepleure*.

**Canto** It. Sp. Pg., O. Fr. *cant* a corner, angle, Sp. Pg. also = stone, It. = side, region (Fr. *champ*, orig. *chant*). The word is widely spread. Gr. *κανθός* = corner of the eye, or rim of a wheel (L. *canthus*). The W. *cant* = circumference rim, border. O. Fris. *kaed*, N. *kantr*, Dan. *kant*, G. *kante* = corner, rim; E. *cant* *canted* in carpentry used to express the cutting off the angle of a square. Hence It. *cantone*, Sp. Pg. Fr. E. *canton*, Wald. *canton* a partition; Sp. *cantillo* a small stone, Pr. *cantel*, Fr. *chanteau*, E. *cantle* a corner-piece, a piece (of bread &c.); It. Sp. *cantina*, Fr. *cantine*, E. *canteen* a wine-cellar (prop. = a corner). It. *biscanto* = a dark hole, Piedm. *bescant* = oblique, awry. Vid. Dief. Orig. Europ. p. 278.

**Cañaherla** Sp. a plant, fennel; from *canna* and *serula*, Cat. *canyafera*. The Sp. *cañaheja* is from *cannafericula*.

**Cañamo** — *canape*.

**Capanna** It., Sp. *cabaña*, Pg. Pr. Piedm. &c. *cabana*, Fr. *cabane*, E. *cabin*. Not from *capere* nor from *cappa* a mantle, since *anna* is not a R. term., but from W. *caban* (dim. of *cab*); hence E. *cabin*, Fr. *cabinet*, It. *gabinetto*, Sp. *gabinete*.

**Capazo** — *cappa*.

**Capdel** — *capitello*.

**Capère** It., Sp. Pg. Pr. *caber* to contain and (intrans.) to have room, cf. *verbum meum non capit in vobis* S. Joan. (*χωρεσθ*); sub. *locum*.

**Capessale** — *cavezza*.

**Capitano** It., O. It. *catanno*, Sp. *capitan*, E. *captain* from *capitanus* (caput); L. L. *capitaneus* gives Pr. *capitani*, Fr. *capitaine*, O. Fr. *chevetaine* *chataine*, E. *chieftain*.

**Capitare** It. to end (intrans.); from *caput*, v. *chef*. *Scapitare*, Pr. *descaptar* to lose in traffic, summam imminuere.

**Capitello** It. dim. of *capo*, Sp. *caudillo*, O. Sp. *capdiello*, Pr. *capdel* the captain of a troop; from *capitellum* dim. of *capitulum*. Sp. *acaudillar*, Pr. *capdelar* to head a troop, O. Fr. *cadeler*. *caielar*.

**Capitolo** It., Sp. *capitulo* *cabildo*, Pg. *cabido*, Pr. *capitol*, Fr. *chapitre*, E. *chapter* in the sense of an ecclesiastical (or secular) assembly; from *capitulum* a heading, chapter (principal section of a book): either because the *chapters* of statutes were read in the assembly, or because they were a *governing*



body, cf. *capitol* in S. France = a town-council, *capitoul* an individual member of such a council.

**Capocchia** It. the knob of a stick, *capocchio* dull, stupid; from *capitulum* corrupted into *caputulum*.

**Caporale** It., Sp. Fr. *caporal*, Rouchi *coporal corporal*, E. *corporal*; from *capo*, *corporalis*, prob. formed on the analogy of *corporalis*, with which it was afterwards confounded.

**Capot** — *cappa*.

**Cappa** It., Sp. Pg. Pr. *capa*, Fr. *chape*, E. *cape*. A very old word, prob. used in the spoken Latin. Isidore has: *capa, quia quasi totum capiat hominem*. From *capere* as O. H. G. *gifang* a garment, from *fāhan* G. *fangen* to hold. For the double *p*, cf. *cappone* from *capo*. Hence It. *cappello*, Fr. *chapeau* a hat, O. Fr. *chapel*, *chapelet*, E. *chaplet* a garland. Boccaccio has: *capello ghirlanda secondo il volgar francese*; It. *cappella*, E. *chapel* &c., are so called from the covering or canopy over the altar, the name being extended to the recess in which the altar was placed. Ducange derives the name from the chapel where St. Martin's cloak was kept. Hence *cappotto*, *cappuccio*, *capperone* &c., Fr. *chaperon*; Sp. *capazo*, Sp. Pg. *capacho* a frail or basket.

**Cappero** It., Fr. *câpre*, E. *caper*; from *capparis*, Ar. *alcabar* whence Sp. Pg. *alcaparra*, Arag. *caparra*.

**Cappio** It. loop, knot, Sp. Pg. *cable*, Fr. *câble* (O. Fr. *chable cheable*), E. *cable*. From L.L. *capulum* (*funis a capiendo* Isid.), M. Gr. *καπλόν*, Du. *kabel*. The Sp. *cabo* is a contraction. For another der. v. s. *caable*.

**Câpre** — *cappero*.

**Capre** Fr. a pirate, pirate-ship. From Du. *kaper* which is from *kapen* to rob (Lat. *capere*?).

**Capriccio** It., whence Sp. *capricho*, Fr. E. *caprice*; from *capra*, cf. *ticchio*, *verve*, and Com. *nucia* = kid, *nuce* = caprice. Thus Diez. Wedgw., however, makes *capriccio* = *arriccia-capo* = a shivering fit, a fantastical humour (making the hair to stand on end). It. *riccio* = a hedgehog, L. *ericius*, connected with *bricciare*, *gricciare*, Fr. *hérissier*, Gr. *φρίσσειν*.

**Captener** — *mantenere*.

**Car** (*quar*) Pr. Fr. O. Sp. O. Pg. particle = *nam*; from *quare*, Boeth.: *morz a me quar no vés* Death, *why* comest thou not to me? Dante's *quare* (Inf. 27, 72) is a Latinism, v. *ca*.

**Cara** Sp. Pg. Pr., O. Fr. *chiere*, Fr. *chère*, whence It. Rh. *cera*, O. Eng. *chear cheer*. *Faire bonne chère* = to make good cheer to. The word meant (1) *countenance* (cf. this word) (2) *favour* (3) *favourable entertainment* (4) *banquet*. Corippus (6<sup>th</sup> century) has: *postquam venere verendam Cæsaris ante caram* (face). Perhaps from the Gk. *κάρα*, *κάρη*. Hence Sp. *carear acarar*,

O. Fr. *acarier* to confront; Fr. *acariâtre* stubborn, whimsical. Wal. *o-cârê* affront from *a-carare*? Fr. *contrecarrer* to thwart is from *carrer* = *quadrare* to arrange, cf. *contrecarre* = *antisophisma*.

**Caraba** Sp. a vessel; from *carabus*, "parva scapha", *κάραβος*, Celtic *carbh* = plank, ship, *carbad* a chariot, whence *carpentum*, *carpenter*. Hence Sp. *carabela*, It. *caravella*, Fr. *caravelle*, E. *caravel*. The Ar. *qârib*, Anglo-Indian *grab* is perhaps, the same word.

**Carabina** It. Sp. Pg., Fr. *carabine*, E. *carbine*, Fr. *carabin* a carabineer, O. Fr. *calabrin*, It. *calabrino*; from Pr. *calabre* (v. *caable*), cf. E. *caliver*, a machine for casting stones. Cf. *musquet*, It. *moschetta* originally = a missile discharged from a machine, cf. *catapulta* used to translate *gun*, Sp. Pg. *espingarda* = the ancient *springald*.

**Caracca** It., Sp. Pg. *carraca*, Fr. *caraque*, E. *carack* a large ship, galleon, Du. *kraecke*. Not from Ar. 'harraqah fire ship, the 'h not = c, so *cable* (*cappio*) not from 'habl.

**Caracca** — *carraca*.

**Caraffa** It., Sp. *garrafa*, Fr. *caraffe*, Sic. *carrabba* a pitcher; from Ar. *qirâf* a measure, *qarafa* to draw water.

**Caragollo** It., Sp. Pg. Fr. *caracol* a snail, winding-staircase, turn of a horse (E. *caracol*, It. *caracollo*). From Gael. *car* a twist, *carach* winding, A. S. *cerran* to turn.

**Caramillo** — *chalumeau*.

**Caraque** — *carraca*.

**Caratello** It. a small barrel; for *carratello* from *carrata* a car-load.

**Carato** It., Sp. Pg. *quilate*, O. Pg. *quirate*, Fr. E. *carat*; from Ar. *gird'î* a carob-bean, from Gk. *κεράτιον*, Ven. *carato*. The bean was used for a weight. Isid. *cerates oboli pars media, siliquam habens unam et semis*.

**Carauz** — *trincare*.

**Caravella, caravelle** — *caraba*.

**Carcame** — *carcasso*.

**Carkan** Fr. Pr. a collar, pillory. From O. H. G. *querca*, O. N. *qverk* the throat. O. Fr. has *charchant cherchant*, Du. *karkant*.

**Carcasso** It., Sp. *carcax*, Pg. *carcas*, Fr. *carquois*, N. Gr. *καράσι* a quiver; It. Pg. *carcassa*, Sp. *carcasa*, Fr. *carcasse*, E. *carcass* a skeleton. Wedg. derives from W. *carch* restraint (whence *carcer*), so = a box or chest, v. *carcava*. But -*asso* is not a Rom. suffix, so Diez refers it to *caro* and *capsus* (v. *casso*), It. *carcame* being formed on the analogy of *arcame* from *arca*.

**Carcava** Sp. Pg. an enclosure, pit, ditch, vb. *carcavar*. Diez gets it from *concava* (1) *corcava* (v. *corcovar*) (2) *carcava*. But

may it not be connected with *carcasso*, the latter part being *cavus*, and the former the *car* or *carc* of *carcer*?

**Carciofo** — *articiocco*.

**Carcomer** Sp. to gnaw, *carcoma* a wood-louse; according to Covarruvias, from *caro* and *comedere*!

**Cardo** It. Sp. Pg. a thistle, teasel for dressing cloth; from *carduus*; hence Sp. Pr. *cardon*, Fr. *chardon*, It. *cardare*, Fr. *carder* &c.; It. *scardo* a card, Fr. *écharde* a splinter, Sp. *escudar* to weed out thistles, Norm. *écharde* to scale. Rouchi *écard*, Wall. *hård* a notch, vb. *écarder*, *harder* are from O. H. G. *scarti*, O. N. *skard*, O. H. G. *skertan*, O. N. *skarda* to notch.

**Carême** — *quaresma*.

**Carestia** It. Sp. Pg. Pr., L. L. *caristia* dearth, scarcity; from *carus*. Cf. Basque *garestia* = *carus*. The termination is not easily accounted for. Fin. *karista*, which Wedg. connects with *carus* and E. *care*, means to moan, to grumble (for want).

**Caricare** *carcare* It., Sp. Pr. *cargar*, Pg. *carregar*, Fr. *charger*, E. *charge*; It. *carico*, Sp. *cargo*, Pr. *carc*, It. *carica*, Sp. Pr. *carga*, Fr. *charge*, E. *cargo* (from the Sp.) *charge*. St. Jerome has *caricare* from *carrus*. It. *caricare* also = to overload, whence *caricatura*, *caricature* an overcharged representation.

**Carmesino cremisi cremisino** It., Sp. *carmesi*, Pg. *carmesim*, Fr. *cramoisi*, E. *crimson*; from Ar. *germez* (= Sansk. *krimis*, L. *vermis*, W. *pryw*, Goth. *vaurms*, E. *worm*), the cochineal insect, adj. *germazi*. Pott refers the word to the Sansk. *krimi-ja* worm-born. Hence too It. *carminio*, Sp. Fr. *carmin*, E. *carmine*.

**Carmin carminio** — *carmesino*.

**Carnasciale** — *carnevale*.

**Carnaval** — *carnevale*.

**Carne** Fr. corner. Diez derives this from *cardo cardinis* a hinge (cf. Fr. *charnière* a joint), but it is better to connect the word with *cran*, E. *cranny*, corner.

**Carnel carneler** — *cran*.

**Carnero** Sp., Pg. *carneiro* a sheep, wether; from L. *crena* so = the notched or castrated animal (cf. Fr. *crenel* = *carnel*), cf. *montone*, *moltone*, *mouton* (*mutton*) from L. *mutilus*, and G. *hammel* = mutilated.

**Carnevale carnovale** It., whence Sp. Fr. E. *carnaval* (E. also *carnival*) the festive period before the Lenten fast; not from *carne vale* fare well flesh! but from *carnelevale* a corrupt form of the L. L. *carnelevamen* solace of the flesh. Other forms are L. L. *carnelevarium*, Sic. *carnilivari*, Pied. *car-lavé*. It. *carnasciale* is from *carne-lasciare*. Other expressions for the same

thing are: *carnicapium*, *carniprivium*, Sp. *carnestolendas*, N. Pr. *carmentran* = *carême entrant*.

**Carnicol** — *carnero*.

**Carogna** It., Fr. *charogne*, Rouchi *carone*, E. *carrion*; from *caro*, *carnis*, by dissimilation for *carnogna*.

**Carole querole** O. Fr., whence It. *carola*, E. *carol* a circular dance, vb. *caroler* &c. Then = song (cf. *balade* from *balare*, and Gr. *μολπή*). The Bret. has *korolla* to dance, W. *coroli*, Gael. *coiriolt*, Prov. *corola*, *corolar*. Diez derives it from *chorulus* (a for o as in *calandre*, *canapé*), and objects to *corolla* which does not suit the sense and would have given in Fr. *caroule*. Wackernagel gives a verb *coraulare* (from *choraula*), whence sbst. *coraula*, *carole*.

**Carosello** — *carriera*.

**Caroube carouge** — *carrobo*.

**Carozza** — *carriera*.

**Carpa** Sp., Fr. *carpe*, Wal. *crap*, Pr. *escarpa*, It. *carpione*, E. *carp*, G. *karpfen*; from L. L. *carpa* (Cassiodorus).

**Carpentiere** It. a cart-wright, *carpenter* (Sp. *carpintero*), Pr. *carpentier*, Fr. *charpentier*; from *carpentarius* in L. a cart-wright (*carpentum*), in L. L. = a worker in wood. Fr. *charpente* = carpenter's work. The word is of Celtic origin, Gael. *carb* a plank, *carbad* a chariot.

**Carpone** adv. "on all fours". Properly = "on the hands", from *carpo* (L. *carpus*) the wrist, whence *carpiccio* a blow, N. Pr. *carpá* to strike.

**Carrasca** Sp. Cat., Sp. Pg. *carrasco* an evergreen oak; from L. *cerrus*, cf. *lagarto* for *lazarito*, *regalar* for *rejalar*.

**Carré, carreau, carrer, carrière** — *quadro*.

**Carrefour** Fr., Pr. *carrefore* a place where four roads meet; from *quadrifurcum*.

**Carriera** It., Fr. *carrière*, Sp. *carrera*, Pg. *carriera* a highway, street, *career*. From *carrus*. The O. Fr. *charrière* is better than *carrière*, which also means a stone pit (*quadro*). From *carrus* also come It. *carrozza*, Sp. *carroza*, Fr. *carrosse* (*carriage*); Fr. *carrousel* a tilt-yard, It. *carosello*.

**Carrignon** — *cahier*.

**Carrillon** Fr. a chime; properly of four bells, from a form *quadrilio*.

**Carrizo** Sp., Pg. *carriço* sedge; from *carex*, It. *carice*.

**Carrobio** It. = L. *quadrivium*, cf. *gabbia* from *cavea*.

**Carrosse** — *carriera*.

**Carrouse** — *trincare*.

**Carruba** It., Sp. *garroba garrofa algarroba*, Pg. *alfarroba*, Fr. *caroube carouge*, E. *carob*; It. *carrobo carrubbio*, Sp. *garrobo algarrobo*, Pg. *alfarrobeira* carob-tree; from Ar. *kharrüb*.

**Carvi** It. Sp. Fr., N. Pr. *charui*, E. *caraway*; from *careum* (κάρων) whence also Ar. *al-karviya*, which is nearer in form to the Rom. words, espec. to the Sp. *alcaravea*.

**Casa** It. Sp. Pg. Pr., Wal. *casë*, L. L. *casa* for the L. *domus*, Sard. *domu*. Hence Rh. *casar* to dwell, It. *casare*, Sp. Pg. Pr. *casar* to marry, prop. = to house.

**Casacca** It., Sp. Pg. *casaca*, Fr. *casaque*, E. *cassock*; from *casa* a hut (cf. *casipola*, and G. E. *hose*). For the suffix cf. It. *guarnacca*.

**Casamatta** It., Sp. Pg. *casamata*, Fr. E. *casemate*, L. L. *casamatta*. According to Mahn, from *casa-matta* a weak, poor hut hastily constructed, cf. *carro matto*, *penne matte* pen-feathers, *veli matti* down. According to Diez, from χάσμα, χάσματα. Wedgwood derives it from *casa-mata* (Sp. *mata* slaughter) so = slaughter-house, G. *mordkeller*, the *casemate* being properly a loop-holed gallery in a bastion, whence the garrison could annoy an enemy in possession of the ditch. May it not be connected with *mattoni* a brick (q. v.)?

**Casare, casar** — *casa*.

**Cascajo cascara casco** — *cascar*.

**Cascar** Sp. to break, Pg. to bruise, Sard. *cascai* to maltreat = *quassicare* from *quassare*. Hence *casco* = potsherd, skull (cf. *testa*), *cask*, *casca*, *cascara* husk, peel, shell, *cascajo* broken potsherds, gravel. *Casco* Sp., Fr. *casque* a head-piece; but v. Wedgwood, s. *case*.

**Cascare cascata** — *casco*.

**Cascio cacio** It., Sp. *queso*, Pg. *queixo* cheese; from *caseus*, cf. Sp. *quepo* from *capio*.

**Casco** It. old, decaying; from *casco* old (Ennius, and Ausonius). Hence, perhaps, It. *cascare* to fall, unless this be from *casare* (Plautus), *casicare*, or connected with *cascar* (q. v.) so = to fall with a crash. From *cascare* comes It. *cascata*, Fr. E. *cascade*.

**Casco** — *cascar*.

**Caserma** It., W. *cësarmë*, O. G. *casarm*, Sp. Pg. *caserna*, Fr. *caserne* a barrack; from *casa d'arme* (Mahn) or from *casa* like *caverna* from *cava* (Diez). Perhaps it will be best to take the former derivation, allowing that the form of the word was modified by its resemblance to *caverna*.

**Casimiro** Sp., Pg. *casimira*, Fr. *casimir*, E. *kerseymere*; from *Cashmire*.

**Casipola casupola** It. a little hut, hence Fr. E. *chasuble*, Sp. *casulla*, L. L. *casula*; *casipola* is prob. formed on the analogy of *manipulus*. For the connection of meanings, cf. *casacca*, and *cappa capanna*.

**Casnard** O. Fr. a flatterer, fawner. Quintilian has: *casnar*

*assectator e Gallia ductum est.* *Casnard* is prob. for *canard* or *cagnard* (N. Pr. = loiterer), Pic. *cagne acagnardi* lazy. Berr. *cagnaud* = *casnard*. The origin is prob. the root *cagn* L. *canis*.

**Casque** — *cascar*.

**Cass** Pr. O. Fr. broken, Pr. *casser*, Fr. *casser* to break; from *quassus quassare*. It. *accasciare* to fail in strength, is from a form *quassiare*. With an inserted *n* we have Sp. *canso* weary, *cansar* to weary.

**Cassa** It., Sp. *caxa*, Pg. *caixa*, Pr. *caissa*, Fr. *caisse*, E. *case*, a chest, Fr. *châsse* a setting; from *capsa* (Diez), or from the sound of a blow *quash! cass!* whence *cassus* hollow, and *caisse*, *cask*, *casco* &c., in the sense of a hollow receptacle (Wedgwood). Hence It. *cassetta*, *cassettone*, *castone*, vb. Pg. *encaixar*, Fr. *enchâsser*, It. *incassare*, to *enchase*, *chase*; also Cat. *encastar*, Sp. *engastar*, It. *incastrare*, Pr. *encastrar*, and Pr. *encastonar*, Pg. *encastôar*, Sp. *engastonar*, cf. L. L. *incastratura*.

**Cassero** — *alcazar*.

**Casserola** *casserole* — *cazza*.

**Casso** It. Sp. Pg., Pr. *cass*, O. Fr. *quas* empty, void; from *cassus*. Hence *cassare*, *casser*, L. *cassare* for *cassum reddere* in Sidonius and Cassiodorus.

**Casso** It. the breast, chest, L. L. *cassum cassus*; from *capsus* a receptacle, cf. L. L. *arca*. Hence, also, Pr. *cais* the jaw, as *eis* from ipse. Wedgwood gives a different account (v. *cassa*). Related to *cais* are Pg. *queixo*, Cat. *quex*, where Pg. *queixada*, Sp. *quixada*, and perhaps Sp. *quixera*.

**Casta** Sp. Pg., E. *caste*; from *castus* pure?

**Castaldo** *castaldione*, Ven. *gastaldo* a steward, cf. Fr. *Gastaud* as a proper name; from L. L. *gastaldius gastaldio* which is from Goth. *ga-staldan* to acquire, possess.

**Casulla** — *casipola*.

**Catacomba** It., Sp. Pr. *catacumba*, Fr. *catacombe*, E. *catacomb*, a subterranean burial-place. According to Diez, from Sp. *catar* to view and *comba* for *tomba* a tomb (cf. Mil. *catatomba*, O. Sp. *catatumba*). The Roman *catacombs* contained the remains of the martyrs, and were visited for purposes of devotion. In support of this der. cf. *catafalco*, *cataletto*. Others propose *καταρύμβιον*, or *κατὰ* and *κύμβος* a cavity, or the Sabine *cumba*, cf. Festus: *cumbam Sabini vocant eam quam militares lepticam*.

**Catafalco** It., Sp. *cadafalso* *cadahalso* *cadalso*, Pr. *cadafalc*, O. Cat. *cadafal*, Val. *carafal*, O. Fr. *escadafaut*, Fr. *échafaut*, M. Du. *scafaut*, G. *schaffot*, E. *scaffold*. The orig. form is *cata-falco*, Sp. *cadafalso* is from Pr. nom. *cadafalcs*, the *c* becomes *t* in Fr. as in *Estrabort* for *Estraborc* (Strasbourg).

*Catafalco* is from Sp. *catar* to view and *falco* = It. *palco* or *balco* (q. v.), cf. *catacomba*, *cataletto*. Fr. *catafalque* and Sp. *cadafalco* are from the Italian.

**Cataletto** It. a bed of state, prop. = show-bed, from *catar* and *letto*, v. *catacomba* and *catafalco*. The same word is found in Sp. *cadalecho* a rush-bed, N. Pr. *cadaliech*, Fr. *châlît* a tenter-bed, O. Fr. *calit*.

**Catar** O. Sp. to see, view, Sp. Pg. to scarch, examine, taste, *cata* inquiry (also = mine, cf. *μέταλλον*), *recatar* to taste again, to keep carefully, to hide, *recao* prudence, *acatar* to inspect, respect, &c. Menage gives a Fr. dim. *catiller* to spy out. Rh. Parm. Ven. *catar*, Lomb. *catà* = to find, seize. Its sense of to "view" is found in It. *cata-comba*, *cata-falco*, *cata-letto*, Sp. *cata-lecho*, *cataribera*, *cata-viento*. Wal. *cêutà* = to view, seek, keep. Isidorus has: *cattus* (a cat) *quod cattat i. e. videt*. It is from the L. *captare* (sc. *oculis*) to lie in watch.

**Cataraña** Sp. a sheldrake. Prop. a diver, from *catarractes*?

**Catasta** It. a wooden-pile; from L. *catasta* a scaffold.

**Catastro** It. Sp., Fr. *cadastre* a register of taxes, a tax; from *capitastrum* a poll-tax, cf. Sp. *cabezon* from *cabeza*.

**Catir** — *quatto*.

**Catrame** It., Pg. *alcatrão*, Sp. *alquitran*, Fr. *guitrán goudron*, L. L. *catarrannus* tar. From Ar. *al-qatrân*.

**Cattivo** It., Sp. *cativo*, Pr. *caitiu*, Fr. *chétif* a wretch, E. *cattiff*; from *captivus*, which is also found in its proper sense, It. *cattivo*, Sp. *cautivo*, Fr. *captif*, E. *captive*.

**Cau caucala** — *choe*.

**Cauchemar** Fr. a ghost, night-mare; from vb. *caucher* (obs.), Pic. *cauquer*, Burg. *côquai* = It. *calcare*, E. *cauk*, and G. *mar* in *nachtmar*, E. *nightmare*. Occ. has *chaouche-vielio* pressing-old woman, witch, also cf. *pesant peant peen*, *greou*, *ploumb* all = something weighty, an incubus, Sp. *pesadilla*, O. Sp. *mampesada*. Rouchi has *coquenoir*, Wall. *marke*, v. *Grand-gagnage*.

**Caudal** Sp. Pg., Pr. *cabdal*, O. Fr. *chaudel* superior, rich, sbst. power, wealth, capital, abundance; from *capitalis*. Sp. *caudaloso* = very rich.

**Caudillo** — *capitello*.

**Causer** — *cosa*.

**Cautivo** — *cattivo*.

**Cava** It. Sp. Pg. Pr., Fr. *cave* a cellar, E. *cave*; from *cava*. Hence Pg. *cabaz*, Fr. *cabas* a large basket, whence, ph. Sp. *capazo*, but v. *cappa*.

**Cavallo** It., Sp. *caballo*, Pr. *caval*, Fr. *cheval* (Fr. *chevale* a mare, *chevalerie*, *chivalry* &c.), Wal. *cal*, Alb. *calë callë* a horse;

from *caballus* (καβάλλης). Hence *cavalcare*, Sp. *cabalgar*, Fr. *chevaucher* (Fr. E. *cavalcade*) to ride (cf. ἵππεύειν from ἵππος), L. L. *caballicare cavallum* = It. *cavalcare un cavallo*. *Equus* remains only in Sp. f. *yegua*, Pg. *egoa*, Pr. *egua*, O. Fr. *aigue*, Wal. *eapë*, Sard. *ebba*. From *caballus* we have also L. L. *caballarius*, It. *cavalliere* &c., and *cavalleria*, *cavallerie*, *cavalry*; It. *cavalletta*, Sp. *caballeta* a field-cricket (cf. G. *heupferd* = grass-hopper), Sp. *caballete* = a wooden horse, easel &c.

**Cavare** It. to take out; prop. to dig out, L. *cavare*.

**Cavelle covellet** It. (Boccaccio) = qualche cosa; perhaps fr. *quod vellet*, so = *qualsi voglia*?

**Cavesson** — *cavezza*.

**Cavezza** It. a halter, O. Fr. *chevece* a collar, Sp. Pg. *cabeza* head, Pr. *cabeissa*; also Sp. Pg. *cabezo*, Pr. *cabes* the top of a thing; hence It. *cavezzone*, Fr. *cavesson caveçon*, E. *caveson* a nose-halter, whence G. *kapp-zaum* spelt as if from *kappen* to cap and *zaum* a bridle, Sp. *cabazon* = shirt-collar. From L. L. *capitium*, so = (1) head (2) hood (3) collar. It. *scavezzare* to sever = *scapezzare*, Sp. *descabezar*, prop. = to behead.

**Caviale** It., Sp. *cabial*, Pg. Fr. *caviar*, M. G. *κaviάρη*, *caviare* the salted roe of the sturgeon.

**Caviochia caviglia**, **caviochio caviglio** It., Pg. Pr. *cavilha*, Fr. *cheville* a peg. From *clavicula claviola* for euphony *cavicola*. The Sp. has *clavija*.

**Cavolo** It., Sp. *col*, Pg. *couve*, Pr. *caul*, Fr. *chou* cabbage; from *caulis* whence also Bret. *kaol*, W. *cawl*, G. *kohl*, E. *cole*.

**Caxa** — *cassa*.

**Cayado** Sp., Pg. *cajado*, Cat. *gayato* shepherd's crook; from *χαλός*?

**Cayo** Sp. (usu. plur.), O. Fr. *caye* a sandbank, shoal, Pg. *caes*, Fr. *quai*, Du. *kaai*, *kaje*, E. *quay*. Isidor. has: *kaij cancelli*. It is the W. *cae* hedge, enclosure, Bret. *kaé* also = a dam, ph. also the origin of the O. H. G. *cahot* munimentum.

**Cayo** Sp. a daw; cf. O. H. G. *kaha* a craw, Du. *kauw*; so called from the noise it makes, cf. E. *caw*.

**Cazar** — *cacciare*.

**Cassa** It., Cat. *cassa*, O. Fr. Pic. *casse*, Rh. *cas*, Sp. *cazo* a saucepan, a ladle; from O. H. G. *chezi (kezi)*, O. N. *kati*, whence G. *kessel*, E. *kettle*. Hence It. *cazzuola*, Sp. *cazuola*, Fr. *casserole* (cf. *mouch-er-olle*, *mus-er-olle* &c.) a frying-pan, whence It. *casserola*, Pic. Champ. *castrole*, G. *castrol*.

**Ce** — *ciò*.

**Céans** — *ens*.

**Cebada** Sp., Pg. *cevada* barley, Cat. Pr. *civada* oats; from *cibare*, Sp. *cebar* to feed; fatten. Sp. *cibera* corn is from *cibaria* (pl.).

**Cebellino** — *zibellino*.



**Cece** It., Sp. *chicharo*, Pr. *cezer*, Fr. *chiche* (usu. pl.) = L. *cicer*; It. *cicerchia* &c. from *cicerula*.

**Cecero** It., O. It. *cecino*, L. L. *cecinus*, *cico*; from L. *cicer*; which (in It. *cece*) = the knob or tubercle on the swan's bill, cf. *Cicero*. From *cecinus* rather than from *cygnus*, comes Sp. Pg. O. Fr. *cisne*, O. Pg. *cirne*.

**Cedazo** — *staccio*.

**Cederno** — *cedro*.

**Cedilla** *cédille* — *zediglia*.

**Cedola** It., Sp. Pg. Pr. *cédula*, Fr. *cédule* schedule; from L. *schedula*, as *cisma* from *schisma*. From another pronunciation arose the Sp. *esquela*.

**Cedro** It., Sp. Pg. *cidra*, Pg. also *cidrão*, Fr. E. *citron* (fruit); It. *cedro*, Sp. *cidro*, Fr. *citronnier* (tree); from *citrus*, *citreum*. It. has *cederno* on analogy of *quernus*. The usu. word is the foreign *limone*, q. v. The variable quantity of the L. accounts for the double form in *e* and *i*; hence It. *cedronella*, Sp. *cidronela*, Fr. *citronelle* balm, L. *citrago*; also It. *citriuolo*, Fr. *citrouille* pumpkin.

**Ceffo** It. a snout, muzzle, *ceffare*, Parm. *cifar* to snap, seize; Com. *zaf* = *ceffo*, *zafà*, Sic. *acciaffari* = *ceffare*, Piedm. *ciaffù* = *ceffuto*, Sic. *ciaffa* = claw, It. *zaffo* = bailiff. Prob. from a G. pronunciation of the root *tap* (v. *tape*), whence also It. *ciampa* = Sic. *ciaffa*.

**Ceindre** Fr. to gird; from *cingere*, as *peindre* from *pingere*.

**Cejar** Sp. (prop. *cezar* as in O. Sp.) to recede; from *cessare* which in It. = to escape.

**Céladon** Fr. sea-green (also lover, gallant); from the name of a shepherd (clad in green) in D'Urfé's *Astræa* (1610).

**Celata** It., Sp. *celada*, Fr. *salade* a helmet, O. Eng. *salet*, W. *salet*, from *cælata* (*cassis cælata* Cicero).

**Celda** Sp., O. Sp. *cella* cell; from L. *cella*, whence also Sp. *cilla* a granary; *cillero*, Pg. *cilleiro* from *cellarius*.

**Céléri** — *sedano*.

**Celui** — *quello*.

**Cembel** — *zimbello*.

**Cencerro** Sp. a bell; Basque *cincerria cinzarria*, a name derived from the sound.

**Cenefa zanefa** Sp., Pg. *sanefa* a frame, fringe, border; from Ar. *çanefah* the hem of a garment.

**Cónelle** Fr. the holly-berry; from *coccinella* (*coccina* for *coccum*) scarlet berry.

**Cenno** It., Rh. *cin* a nod, Sp. *ceño* a frown; It. *accennare*, O. Sp. *aceñar*, O. Fr. *acener* to nod, make signs. In the old Glossaries we find *cinnus tortio oris* and *cynnavit innuit*. It is prob. shortened from *cicinnus* (*κίκιννος*), so that *cinnare cennare*

would denote prop. some peculiarity in the "chevelure", cf. Fr. *harlocher* to agitate, from *haarlocke*, v. *locher*.

**Cenogil** Sp. a garter; from It. *ginocchiello* prop. = kneeband.

**Cenoura** — *zanahoria*.

**Centeno** Sp., Pg. *centeio senteio* rye; from *centenus* as it was supposed to produce a hundredfold.

**Centinare** It., Fr. *cintrer* to vault or arch; sbst. *centina*, Fr. *cintre*, E. *centre* centering the wooden frame for building an arch; from *cincturare* (*cinctura*); It. *n* for *r* as in *cecino* from *cicer*. The Cat. is *cindria*, the Sp. *cimbria cimbra*, *mb* from *cimborio* a dome.

**Centinela** — *sentinella*.

**Cenzaya** Sp. a nurse; from Basque *seinzaya*, from *seña* a child and *zaya* watch.

**Cepillo** Sp., Pg. *cepilho* a plane (tool), brush; from Sp. *cepo* a block, L. *cippus*.

**Ceramella cennamella** a shawm; a corruption of Fr. *chalemel*? v. *chalumeau*.

**Cercare** It., Wal. *cercà*, Pr. *cercar sercar*, Fr. *chercher* (by assimilation for *cercher*, O. Fr. *cerchier*, Pic. *cerquier*, cf. *Ciciglia* for *Siciglia*), E. *search*. The orig. meaning is to "search through", Dante, *Inf.* 1, 84: *che m' han fatto cercar il tuo volume*, O. Fr. *cerchier les montagnes* &c. Sp. Pg. *cercar* = to enclose, but O. Pg. also to search through. *Cercare* is the Propertian *circare*: *fontis egens erro circoque sonantia lymphis* (4, 9, 35); Isid. *circat circumvenit*, L. L. *circator* a watchman, cf. Alb. *khërcoig* to seek, from *κίρκου*; W. *kyrchu*, Bret. *kerchat* from the same root as *cercare*. Hence Pr. *ensercar* to distinguish, Pg. *enxergar*; L. L. *cercitare*, Wal. *cercetà*.

**Cerceau** Fr. a ring, circle, O. Fr. *recerceleé* encircled; from *circulus circellus*.

**Cerceta sarzeta** Sp. Pg., Pr. *sercela*, Fr. *cercelle sarcelle* a widgeon, teal; from *querquedula*, It. also *cercedula*, *cercevolò*. The It. *garganello* (E. *gargane*) is a corruption.

**Cercine** It. a ring, Fr. *cerne* (= *cerc'ne*) a circle, Sp. *cércen* (adv. = thoroughly), Pg. *cerce*; Fr. *cerner* to encircle, Sp. *cercenar* to pare round; from *circinus* a circle, *circinare* to circle.

**Cercueil** Fr. a coffin. *Sarcophagulus* would have given *sarfail*; it is, therefore, better to derive from the O. H. G. *sark* (G. *sarg*) a coffin, with suffix *el* = O. Fr. *!sarqu-el sarqu-eu carc-u*.

**Cerda** — *cerdo*.

**Cerdo** Sp. Pg. a hog; according to Larramendi, from the Basque *cherria* a hog, but it may be derived from *sordidus* (*sueldo*

- serdo* v. *frente*). Sp. *cerda* (f.) = a hog's bristle, or horse's hair, ph. from *cerdo* so = (1) the hog's hide (2) the bristles.
- Cereza** — *ciriegia*.
- Cerfoglio** It., Sp. *cerasfolio*, Fr. *cerfeuil* a plant, *chervil*; from *caerrefolium* (χαίρέφυλλον).
- Cerise** — *ciriegia*.
- Cernada** Sp. lie; = *cinerata*, Cat. *cendrada*, from *cinis*.
- Cerne cerner** — *cercine*.
- Cerneccchio** It., Sp. *cerneja*, Pg. *cernelha* a fetlock. From *dis-cerniculum* (*acus quæ capillos disseparat* Nonius), so = prop. parted hair.
- Cerquinho** Pg. in *carvalho cerquinho* a holm-oak; a corruption of *quercinho* = It. *quercino*.
- Cerrar** — *serrare*.
- Cerre** — *cerro*.
- Cerretano** — *ciarlare*.
- Cerrion** Sp. an icicle; from L. *stiria*, *st* = *c* (cf. *mozo* from *mustum*).
- Cerro** It. (1) a Turkey-oak, from *cerrus*, Fr. *cerre*; (2) a bob, toupet, from *cirrus*.
- Cerro** Sp. Pg., Pr. *ser* a hill, a backbone; from Basque *cerra* (which, however, may be from the Spanish word), or from L. *cirrus* = a top-knot, so = top.
- Cers** Pr. Cat., Sp. *cierzo* a north-east-wind; from L. *cercius* *circius* a word used in Gallia Narbonensis, v. Pott. Etym. Forschung. 2, 499. Hence, perhaps Sp. *cecina* dried beef, *cecial* dried fish (for *cercina cecial*).
- Cervello** It., Pr. *cervel*, Fr. *cerveau* brain, Pr. Rh. *cervella* (fem. = It. pl. *cervella*), Fr. *cervelle*; from *cerebellum*, L. L. *cerbellus*. From *cerebrum* come Sp. Pg. *celebro cerebro*, Wal. *crieri* (pl.), from *crebrum*.
- Cesoje** It. (pl.) scissors; from *caesus* as *rasojo* from *rasus*.
- Cespo** It. a bush, shrub; from *cespes* turf, brush-wood; hence *cespuglio*; *cesto* is from *cespitem*. In Placidus we find *caespites frutices*. Hence It. *cespicare*, Wal. *ceaspetà*.
- Cespuglio** — *cespo*.
- Cesso** It. retreat, privy; from *secessus*.
- Cesto** — *cespo*.
- Cet** — *questo*.
- Cetrero** Sp. a falconer, = *accipitrarius*, cf. *accertello*.
- Cetto** It.. O. Sp. O. Pg. *cedo* (*encedo*) adv. from *cito*.
- Cha** — *tè*.
- Chabasca** Sp. a twig, rod; from *clava* a graft, whence also Sp. *chaborra* a young maiden.
- Chablis** — *caable*.

**Chabot** Fr. a fish, the miller's thumb, Pg. *caboz*; from *caput* because of its thick head, cf. L. *capito*, Gk. *κέφαλος*.

**Chabraque** Fr. a horse-cloth, housing; the G. is *schabracke*; both words come from the Persian *tschābrāk*.

**Chachara** Sp. chatter; an onomatopœion, Sic. *ciacciara*, It. *chi-acc'hiera*.

**Chacona** Sp. the name of a Spanish dance; from Basque *chocuna* neat, pretty.

**Chacun** — *ciascuno*.

**Chagrin** Fr. grief, *chagrin*. From the Fr. *chagrin*, *shagreen* the shark-skin, which, being used as a rasp, came to typify the gnawing of grief, cf. It. *lima*. Shagreen in It. was *zigrino*, Ven. Romagn. *sagrin*, Du. *segrein*, M. H. G. *zager*. Gen. *sagrinā* = to gnaw, *sagrināse* to fret, consume with anger.

**Chainse** — *camicia*.

**Chaire** Fr. a pulpit, Pr. *cadeira*, O. Fr. *chayere* chair seat; from *cathedra*, whence O. Sp. Cat. Basque *cadira*, Piedm. Com. *cadréga* seat.

**Chaise** Fr. a chair, seat. This is not found in the oldest dictionaries, so prob. a Parisian mispronunciation, cf. *bésicle*. Palsgrave's French Grammar (1530) mentions *chèze* as a faulty Parisian pronunciation of *chaère*.

**Chaland** Fr. a flat-bottomed boat, a transport, O. Fr. *chalandre*, O. Cat. *xelandrin*, L. L. *chelantium chelinda zalandria*, M. Gr. *χελάνδιον*. These boats were chiefly used by the Byzantines, and prob. derived their name from *χέλνδορος* a turtle. Fr. *chaland*, Sp. *calan* a trafficker are from *chaland* a boat, cf. *bar-guigner* from *barca*. Others derive *chaland* from *calo* (Papias: *calones negotiatores*) and make the sense of boat a secondary one. But the form will hardly suit this etymology.

**Châlit** — *cataletto*.

**Chalonge** challenge O. Fr., *calonja* Pr. a disowning, disputing a claim, *chalongier*, *calonjar*, E. *challenge*, to call in question, claim; to *challenge* one to fight is to call on one to decide a disputed matter by combat; from *calumniā* a false charge, chicane.

**Chaloupe** Fr., hence Sp. *chalupa*, It. *scialuppa*, E. *shallop*; corrupted from the Du. *sloep* (from *sloepen* to glide, slope, as Du. *schuit* from *schieten* to shoot), E. *sloop*.

**Chalumeau** Fr. for *chalemeau*, O. Fr. *chalemel*, Pr. *caramel*, Sp. *caramillo* flute, E. *shawm*; from *calamus*, L. L. *calamel*.

**Chamade** Fr. E. a trumpet-signal calling to a parley; from Pg. *chamada* a shout (*chamar* = L. L. *clamare*).

**Chamar** — *chiamare*.

**Chamarasca** Sp. a bundle of twigs, for fire-word; from Basque *chamar-asca* "very small", Larramendi.

**Chamarra chamarrer** — *zamarro*.

**Chamberga** Sp. a long, wide coat; so called from Marshal Schomberg (v. Seckendorf).

**Chamois** — *camozza*.

**Chamorro** Sp. Pg. shorn, *chamorra* a shorn or bald head; from *clavus* (for *calvus*) and Sp. *morra* crown of the head.

**Champ** — *canto*.

**Champignon** Fr. a mushroom; from *campus*, *agaricus campestris* (Linnæus), It. *campignuolo*.

**Champion** — *campione*.

**Champis** O. Fr. still used in Berry and South-East of France for a bastard, enfant trouvé (dans les champs); from L. L. *campilis* (O. Fr. also *champil*). Wall. *champi* = mener paître, comes from a form *campicare*, which would be in Fr. *champier*.

**Chamuscar** Sp. Pg. to singe, O. Sp. *xamuscar*; from *flamma*, Pg. *chama*.

**Chance chanclo chanco** — *zanca*.

**Chance** Fr., O. Fr. *cheance* (E. *chance*) from *cheoir* L. *cadere*. M. H. G. *schanze*, It. *cadenza* &c. Hence *chanceler* to totter, Pr. *chancelar*, whence It. *cancellare*.

**Chanceler** — *chance*.

**Chancir** Fr. to get mouldy; from *canescere*, Sp. *canecer*. Norm. *chanir* from *canere*.

**Chance** — *granchio*.

**Chanela chinela** Sp. an overshoe, slipper = It. *pianella* from *planus*.

**Change changer** — *cambiare*.

**Chanteau** — *canto*.

**Chantepleure** Fr. a watering-pot; from Fr. *chanter* and *pleurer*; hence It. Sp. *cantimplora*.

**Chantier** — *cantiere*.

**Chanvre** — *canape*.

**Chanza** — *ciancia*.

**Chaorcin** Pr. a usurer, L. L. *caorsinus caturcinus cawarsinus*, G. *kawartsch gawertsch kauwerz*. From *Cadurcinus*, Pr. *caorcincin chaorcincin* a native of Cahors, which Dante makes the abode of usury: *e però lo minor giron suggella del segno suo e Sodoma e Caorsa* Inf. 11, 49.

**Chapa** Sp. a plate of metal or leather, E. *chape* a plate of metal at the point of a scabbard, the white tip of a fox's tail. Hence *chapar* to plate, Pg. *chapear*; *chapeleta* de una bomba Sp. = Fr. *clapet*, the *clapper* or sucker of a ship's pump. From root *klap clap* the representation of the sound made by two flat surfaces striking together. Hence Sp. *chapin* a shoe with cork sole, E. *chopine* a clog, this last, perhaps, connected

with Du. *kloppen* to knock, from the clumping sound of clogs.

**Chaparra** *chaparro* Sp. a kind of oak; from Basque *achaparra* a claw, its branches resembling claws.

**Chape** *chapeau chapelle chaperon* — *cappa*.

**Chapitre** — *capitolo*.

**Chapler** *chapeler chaploier* O. Fr., Pr. *chaplär* to cut down, sbst. Pr. *chaple*, whence O. Fr. *chaptels*, Pr. *chapladis*; from *capulus* a sword, sword-hilt, L. L. *capulare* to cut off. Or is it connected with *chapuiser*?

**Chapuiser** O. Fr., Pr. *capusar* to cut off, cut in pieces; *chapuis* = a carpenter. L. L. *capus capo* = a castrated cock, whence Sp. *capar* to geld. *Chapuiser* is formed on the analogy of its synonyme *menuiser*; cf. O. Fr. *chantuser* from *chanter*.

**Chapuzar** *zapuzar zampuzar* Sp. to dive, duck, cf. Cat. *cabusar*, Pr. *cacabustar*; perhaps from *capo cabo*, so = to plunge in over head, cf. *chapuiser*; *zampuzar* prob. took its form from *zampar* (v. *tape*), the Pg. *chafundar* from *fundus*.

**Chaque** Fr., Pr. *cac* each. Rather from *chac-un* (*quisque unus*) than immediately from *quisque*, cf. *ciascuno* and *cadauno*. Pr. *quecs* is for *quescs* (*quisque*), Com. *ciasche*. There is no need to have recourse to the Ir. *càch*, Gael. *ceach*, where the *c* = *p*, cf. O. W. *poup*, Corn. *peb*, Bret. *pep*.

**Charade** Fr. E.; perhaps from Neap. *charada* (-o) = It. *ciarlata* chatter, whence "play on words".

**Charco** Sp. Pg. a standing-pool, puddle, slough; from Basque *charcoa* bad, disgusting.

**Chardon** — *cardo*.

**Charge** — *caricare*.

**Charivari** Fr. cat's music, clatter, L. L. *charivarium*, *chalvaricum*, O. Fr. *caribari*, *chalivali*, Pic. *queri-boiry*, Dauph. *chavari*, N. Pr. *taribari*. Orig. used of the discordant music used on the occasion of a man's second marriage, Sp. *cencerada* from *cencerro* a bell, Cat. *esquellotada*. The termination is common, e. g. *ourvari*, *hourvari* hunting cries, Pic. Norm. Champ. Gen. *boulevvari*, Pied. *zanzivari*, Norm. *varivara*, Rh. *virivari* (G. *wirrwarr* clatter). The former part of the word is made to rhyme with the latter (cf. *hurly-burly*), and may be the L. *calix* (cf. *chalivali* and Wall. *pailtege* from *paill* = Fr. *poêle*). Dante's *caribo* Purg. 31, 132 is, probably, from *charivarium*.

**Charlatan** — *ciarlare*.

**Charme** O. Fr. an incantation, Fr. a *charm*, It. *carme carmo*, Fr. *charmer* to charm, O. Fr. *charmeresse* = enchantress; from *carmen*, L. L. *carminare* to enchant. From *carmen* also comes O. E. *charm* a hum, murmuring noise of birds &c. A *charm*

of goldfinches = a flock. In O. Fr. *charraie charroie* = witchcraft, *charroieresse* a witch, vb. *encharrauder*, Norm. *enquérauder* for *charmerie* &c.

**Charme** Fr. the horn-beam, Berr. *charne*, Rouchi *carne*; from *carpinus* (*carpinus*), L. L. *carpenus*, It. *carpino*, Wal. *carpin*, Sp. *carpe*.

**Charnière** — *cran*.

**Charogne** — *carogna*.

**Charpa** — *sciarpa*.

**Charpente** — *carpentiere*.

**Charpie** Fr. lint, It. *carpia*; participle of the O. Fr. verb *charpir* (*carpere*) found in *escharpir descharpir*. This latter = O. E. verb to *stickle*, to separate combatants (with *sticks*).

**Charraie charroie** — *charme* (1).

**Charro** Sp. Pg. a churl; from the Basque *charro* = bad (?).

**Charrua** — *aratro*.

**Chartre charte** Fr. a deed, record, E. *chart*; from *charta*.

**Chartre** O. Fr. (f.) prison; from *carcer* (m.), Sp. *carcel* (f.), It. *carcere* (m. f.).

**Chasco** Sp. the lash of a whip; probably from the sound, G. *klatschen* to clash, lash, cf. E. *lash*.

**Châsse** — *cassa*.

**Chasser** — *cacciare*.

**Chasuble** — *casipola*.

**Chat** — *gatto*.

**Chat-huant chauana** — *choe*.

**Châtier** Fr., E. *chastise*; from *castigare*, It. *gastigare*.

**Chato** — *piatto*.

**Chatouiller** Fr. to tickle; from *catullire* (neut.), whence *catulliare* (act.) cf. *cambire*, *cambiure*.

**Chaudière chaudron** — *caldaja*.

**Chauffer** Fr., Pr. *calfar* to heat, whence *échauffer*, *escalfar*; from *calefacere*.

**Chaume** Fr. (m.) stubble, whence *chaumière* a straw-hut; from *calamus*, whence also L. L. *calma*: *vineas deplantassent aut calmas rupissent*, G. *halm*, E. *halm*.

**Chaumière** — *chaume*.

**Chaupir caupir** Pr. to take or seize a thing; from Goth. *kaupôn*, O. H. G. *chaufan*, G. *kaufen* to buy, orig. to take in exchange, exchange. For the connection between *taking* and *buying* cf. L. *emere*, Fr. *acheter*.

**Chausse** — *calza*.

**Chaussée** — *calzada*.

**Chauve-souris** Fr. a bat, prop. = *bald* mouse, from the wings being destitute of feathers. *Grandgagnage* suggests that it is a corruption of *choue-souris* = *souris-hibou* mouse owl, the Wall.

being *chawesori*, *chausori*, *chehausori*; so the Pic. *casseuris* and *cateseuris* may be = *cave-seuris*, *cavette-seuris*, v. *choe*. Lorr. is *bo-volant* = flying-toad, Pr. *soritz-pennada* = G. *fledermaus*.

**Chavirer** Fr. to capsize; from *caput virare*; It. *capo-volgere*, *capo-voltare*.

**Chaza** Sp. chace in ball-playing, point where the ball stops; *chazar* to stop the ball; from Fr. *chasse*, *chasser*.

**Che** It., Sp. Pg. Pr. Fr. *que* pronoun and conjunction; from *quid*, whence also Wal. *ce*, *cê*, *ca*. Fr. *quoi* from *que*, as *moi* from *mê*. It. *chi*, Fr. *qui* from *quis*; Sard. *chini*, Sp. *quien*, Pg. *quem*, from *quem*, v. *quien*.

**Chief** Fr. head, Sp. *xefe*, E. *chief*; from *caput*. Hence *chevir* = O. Fr. *venir a chief*; *chief* Pr. *cap*, It. *capo* = "beginning" and also "end", *de chief en chief*; *rechief*, *rechap* = recommencement. From *chevir* comes *chevance* profit, and It. *civire* to provide, *civanza* profit. *Chevet* (Fr.) = a pillow (for the head).

**Chegar** — *llegar*.

**Cheirar** — *flairar*.

**Chelme** (schelme) O. Fr. a disturber, makebate; from G. *schelm* rogue, knave.

**Chémer** — *scemo*.

**Cheminée** — *caminata*.

**Chemise** — *camicia*.

**Chenapan** Fr. highwayman, G. *schnapphahn*.

**Chêne** Fr. (f.), O. Fr. *chesne*, Prov. Fr. *quesne*, Pr. *casser* (m.) for *casne* as *Rosier* for *Rosne* from *Rhodanus*, Gasc. *casso* (m.), Bern. *cassoura*, L. L. *casnus*. Prob. from *quercus*, *quercinus* *quercnus* *quecnus* *quesnus*, O. Fr. *quesne chesne*; for *qu* = *ch* cf. *chascun* from *quisque*.

**Chéneau** Fr. a gutter; from *canalis*.

**Chenet** Fr. an andiron, fire-dog; from *canis*, being usually made with feet like dog's paws. Langued. *cha-fuec*.

**Chenille** Fr. a caterpillar, Pr. *canilha*. From *canicula* a little dog, from a supposed likeness in the head or eyes; cf. Mil. *can cagnon* a silk-worm; in Lomb. it is called *gatta gattola* (cat), in Sp. *felpilla* (if not, as is more prob., from *felpa*) = *felis pilosa* hairy cat = Norm. *chatte pelouse*, whence E. (corrupted) *caterpillar*. The Pg. is *lagarta* (prop. lizard).

**Chente** It. pronoun, from *che ente* (*ens entis*) "what a thing" formed on the analogy of *niente*.

**Chercher** — *cercare*.

**Chère** — *cara*.

**Chervis** — *chirivia*.

**Chétif** — *cattivo*.



**Cheto** It., Sp. Pg. *quedo*, O. Fr. *coit coi recoi*, E. *coy*; from *quietus*; hence vb. It. *chetare*, Sp. Pg. *quedar* (also intrans.), Fr. *coiser* (whence E. *cosy* = *coisé*), like *hausser* from *altus*. Hence also Fr. *quitte*, O. Fr. *cuite*, Pr. *quiti*, Sp. *quito*, E. *quit*, G. *quitt* = *absolutus* (L. L. *quietus*); Sp. Pg. *quitar* to absolve make void, take away, Fr. *quitter* to release, let go, E. *quit*, It. *quittare cillare* to cede one's rights; sbst. *quitanza*, *quittance* &c. For *cheto* It. has *chiotto* prob. from Fr. *coil*, Neap. *cuoto*.

**Cheval chevaucher** — *cavallo*.

**Chevet** — *chef*.

**Chevêtre** Fr. a halter; from *capistrum*, It. *capestro*.

**Chevile** — *cavicchia*.

**Chevir** — *chef*.

**Chevrette** — *crevette*.

**Chevron** Fr., Pr. *cabrion cabiron* a beam, Sp. *cabrio* a rafter, *cabria* axle-tree, *cabriul* beam; from *capreolus* (*caper*), cf. Wal. *cafer* = a rafter, G. *bock* = a block or piece of wood on which anything rests. A *chevron* in heraldry is the representation of two rafters.

**Chez** Fr. = L. *apud* for *en chez* = O. Sp. *en cas* = *in casâ*. Cf. O. N. prep. *hið* from *hi*, Dan. *hos* from *hus*.

**Chi** — *che*.

**Chiamare** It., Wal. *chiëmà*, Sp. *llamar*, Pg. *chamar*, to call, Pr. *clamar*, O. Fr. *claimer* to call out, E. *claim*; from *clamare* L. L. (*si quis alterum vulpem clamaverit*) = *nominare*.

**Chiappare** It. to catch; from O. H. G. *kluppen* to clap, clap to, *klappe* a trap; Com. *ciapà* (*cia* = *cla*, *ciamà* = *clamare*). Hence, too, It. *calappio galappio* a trap. *Clap klappen* is, of course, an onomatopœion.

**Chiarina, clarinetto, clarone** It., Sp. *clarin, clarinete*, Fr. *clarinette clairon*, O. Fr. Pr. E. *clarion*, E. *clarionet*; from *clarus*.

**Chiasso** It. from the Pr. *clus* a crying, bawling, O. Fr. *glas* (*chlaz*) the sound of bells, Fr. *glas* a knell for the dead, Ir. *glas* wailing, Wal. *glas* sound, E. *clash*. These may be referred to the Sansk. *hlas* sonare (cf. *hlād* and *glād*), and are, doubtless, derived from the sound. Diez, however, makes *chiasso* &c. = Lat. *classicum* a trumpet-signal, L. L. a sound of bells, cf. *conclassare conclamare* Isid. Gloss.

**Chiavica** It. sewer, conduit; corrupted from *cloaca*, L. L. *clavaca, cluaca*.

**Chiazza** It. scab, *chiazzare*; from G. *kletz* dirty, *bekletzen* to soil.

**Chibo** — *ziba*.

**Chicane chiche chicot** — *cica*.

**Chiochera** — *xicara*.

**Chiche** — *cece*.

**Chicharo** — *cece*.

**Chicharro** — *cigala*.

**Chico** — *cica*.

**Chiedere** It. to demand, = poet. *cherere* from *quærere*, Sp. *querer* &c., *r* = *d* as in *federe* from *ferire* &c. *Conquidere* from *conquirere*.

**Chien** Fr. dog. *Canis* would give *chain*, as *panis* *pain*. The *i* must be euphonic (*chiain*, *chien*) as in *lieu* for *leu* &c., or must be from the fem. *chienne* from *cania* (cf. It. *cagna*) as *Guienne* from *Aquitania*.

**Chieppa cheppia** It. a fish; from *clupea* v. *Menage*.

**Chiffe** Fr. poor stuff, *chiffon* rag, Pic. *chifer*, Fr. *chiffonner*, Champ. *chifouiller* to tear, rumple, Piedm. *cifognè*. Grand-gagnage makes *chiffonner* = Wall. *casougni*, *chiffon* = Wal. *casu*, Champ. *casut* rubbish, from Du. *kaf* chaff. But cf. E. *chife* a fragment, *chibble* (to break in pieces) *shiver*, Du. *scheve*, E. *shives*.

**Chiffo** — *cinfolo*.

**Chifre** — *cifra*.

**Chiglia** It. (*chiela*), Sp. *quilla*, Fr. *quille*, E. *keel*; from O. H. G. *kiol*, O. N. *kiölr*. Fr. *quille* also = G. *kegel*, O. H. G. *kegil*.

**Chignon** Fr. the nape of the neck, O. Fr. *chaaignon chaignon* for *chaignon* = ring or link of a chain and nape; from *chaîne* (O. Fr.), L. *catena*. Nicot has: *chainon du col* vertebra of the neck, Langued. *cadena daou col*.

**Chillar** Sp. to scream, cry &c.; from *siffiare* like *sollar* from *sufflare*. Cf. *cigolare*.

**Chimera** It., Sp. *quimera*, Fr. *chimère*, *chimera* whim; from *chimaera*.

**Chimica chimie** — *alchimia*.

**Chinche** Sp. Pg. a bug; from *cimex*, It. *cimice*.

**Chinea** — *haca*.

**Chinquer** — *escanciar*.

**Chioccare** It. to beat; O. H. G. *klochôn*, whence also *cloche*, *clock*, G. *glocke*.

**Chiocciare crocciare** It., Sp. *cloquear*, N. Pr. *clouchá*, Fr. *glousser*, Wal. *clocëi* to cluck, G. *glucksen*; an onomatop. as also L. *glocire*, cf. A. S. *cloccan*, E. *cluck*. It. *chioccia*, Sp. *clucea*, Pg. *choka*, Wal. *clocë*, G. *glucke* a brooding hen; hence It. *chioccio*, Sp. *clueco llueco* hoarse.

**Chiocciola** It. a snail; for *cloce-iola*, dim. of a form *cloccia* from *coclea*.

**Chiodo chiovo** It. a nail = *chiavo* from *clavus*, Sp. *clavo*, Fr. *clou* &c. From *chiavo* came first *chio-o* = Pr. *clau*, O. Fr. *clo*, the hiatus being filled up with *d* or *v*, cf. *padiglione* from *pa'iglione papiglione*, *Rovigo* from *Ro'igo Rhodigium*. The E.

form is *clore* so called from its resemblance to a nail, It. *chiodo di girofano*, Fr. *clou de girofle*, Sp. *clavo di especias*.

**Chioma** It. the hair of the head, from *coma*, *i = l* inserted, v. Rom. Gr. 1, 269; cf. *paro* = *furo* &c.

**Chiotto** — *cheto*.

**Chiorume** — *ciurma*.

**Chiovo** — *chiodo*.

**Chiquet** — *cica*.

**Chirivia** Sp., Pg. *cheriria*, Fr. *cherris chiroui* (m.), E. *skirret*, a parsnep, L. *siser*.

**Chirlar** — *zirlare*.

**Chisme** Sp., Cat. *xisme* slander, malicious tale; a corruption of *schisma* (though *sch* does not regularly = Sp. *ch*), or from the Gk. *σισμός* a hissing?

**Chitarra** It., Sp. Pg. Fr. *guitarra*, Fr. *guitare*, E. *guitar*; from Gk. *κithára*. From L. *cithara* come It. *cetera cetra*, Pr. *cidra citola*, O. Fr. *citole* &c.

**Chito** — *zitto*.

**Chiudere** It., Sp. *cluir* (in compos.), Pr. *claire*, Fr. *clore* to close; from *cludere* and *claudere*. Hence Pr. *esclaire*, Fr. *éclore* (ex and *claudo*); Pr. *esclure*, Fr. *exclure* (excludere).

**Chiurlare** — *urlare*.

**Choc** — *ciocco*.

**Chocho** Sp. Pg. of weak intellect, doting; prob. from *suctus* for *exsuctus*, cf. *sciocco*.

**Chocolat** — *cioccolata*.

**Choe** O. Fr., Pic. *cave*, Pr. *cau chau* = L. *bubo*. Hence Fr. *chouette*, Pic. *cavette* a screech-owl, whence It. *cioretta civetta*, Ven. *zovetta*, Wal. *cioricë*; Pic. also *cavan*, Anj. *chouan*, Berr. *chavant*, Pr. *chauana*, Bret. *kuouan*, L. L. *cavanus*, *cauanna*. The Fr. *chat-huant* (hooting-cat) is prob. a corruption of *chouan*. From the same root comes Pr. *caucala*, Fr. *choucas* a grey crow, also Sp. *chova* (= Fr. *choe*) a jay, Sp. *choya* a jackdaw. The root is found in the M. H. G. *chouh* an owl; cf. E. *chough*, Du. *kauw* a crow, cf. E. *caw*.

**Choisir** Fr., Pr. *causir chausir*, whence It. *ciausire*, O. Sp. *cosido* (adj.), O. Pg. *cousimento* = Pr. *causimen*, Pr. *escausir*, O. Cat. *scosir* to choose, Fr. *choix*, Pr. *causit*, E. *choice*; from Goth. *kisan*, O. G. *kiosan kiesen*, A. S. *ceosan*, E. *choose*, or from Goth. *kausjan* to prove, try, which suits the form *causir* better?

**Chommer** — *calma*.

**Chopine** Fr. a liquid measure, Rouchi *chope*; from G. *schoppen*.

**Chopper** — *zoppo*.

**Choque choquer** — *ciocco*.

**Chorlo** Sp. iron-stone; from G. *schörl*.

**Chorro** Sp., Pg. *chorro* and *jorro* a gush of water; from *susurrus*?

**Chose** — *cosa*.

**Chotar choto** — *ciocciare*.

**Chou** — *cavolo*.

**Chouan choucass chouette** — *choe*.

**Choupo** — *pioppo*.

**Chouvir** — *chiudere*.

**Chova choya** — *choe*.

**Chosa** Sp. Pg. a hut. Perhaps, from *plutea* for *pluteum* L. L. a shelter; it is not the same word as Sp. *llosa*, Pg. *chousa* an enclosed place, L. *clausa*.

**Chubarba** — *jusbarba*.

**Chubasco** — *pioggia*.

**Chucho** Sp. a long-eared owl, so called from its cry, or from its being supposed to *suck* the blood of children, Pg. *chuchar* to suck, Piedm. *ciuccè*.

**Chuchoter chut** — *zitto*.

**Chufa** — *ciufolo*.

**Chulo** Sp. Pg. a jester; cf. It. *zurlare* to jest.

**Chumazo** Pg. a pillow; from *pluma*, It. *piumaccio* and *pimaccio*.

**Chupar** — *sopa*.

**Chus** O. Sp. adv. of comparison, from *plus*, O. Pg. *chus*, *chos*.

**Chusma** — *ciurma*.

**Chuva** — *pioggia*.

**Chuzo** Sp. Pg. head of a spear, spear. Perhaps from *pilum piluzo* *pluzo chuzo*.

**Ci** — *qui*.

**Cià** — *tè*.

**Ciabatta** It., Sp. *zapata*, Fr. *savate* an old shoe, Sp. Pg. *zapato* a shoe. From Arab. *thabbât*, and perhaps the same word as Fr. *sabot* a wooden shoe. It. *ciabattajo ciabattiere*, Sp. *zapatero*, Fr. *savetier* a cobbler. But, according to Mahn, from the Basque *zapata* a shoe, *zapatu* to tread, root *zap*, G. *sap-pen* to tread heavily.

**Ciacco** It. a' pig. Perhaps from Gk. *σύβαξ σύβακος* whence *siacco ciacco*, cf. *camicia* for *camisia*.

**Ciampa** — *tape* (2).

**Ciancia** It. raillery, jest, trifle, *ciancare* to jest, mock, Rh. *cion-cia* tattling, Sp. Pg. *chanza* joke, facetiousness; formed from the sound, cf. Sp. *cháchara*, E. *chatter*, N. Gr. *τῆτῆλα*, E. *chaff*.

**Ciarlare** It., Sp. Pg. *charlar*, Val. *charrar*, Norm. *charer* to chatter, prattle, It. *ciarlatano*, Fr. E. *charlatan* a tattler, mountebank. Like *ciancia*, a word derived from the sound of chattering or chirping. Cf. Sp. *chirlar* to chirp, prattle, It. *zirlare*, Basque *chirchila* = *charlatan*. From Norm. *charer* is

prob. formed *charade*. The It. *cerretano* = *ciarlatano* is said to be derived from the name of a town *Cerreto*.

**Ciarpa** — *sciarpa*.

**Ciascuno** It., Pr. O. Sp. *cascun*, Fr. *chacun*, from *quisque unus*, cf. *chaque*; It. *ciascheduno* from *quisque et unus*, or *quisque ad unum*, like O. Sp. *quiscadauno*, v. *cadauno*.

**Ciausire** — *choisir*.

**Cibera** — *cibada*.

**Ciborio** It. Pg., Fr. *ciboire*, the vessel for containing the consecrated elements, Pr. *cibori*, O. Fr. *ciboire*, Sp. Pg. *cimborio* the cupola or dome over the altar, L. L. *ciborium*, M. Gr. *κυβώριον*; from *κυβώριον* a seed-vessel of a plant, a "vessel".

**Cica** It. a trifle, adj. *cigolo* single, Sp. *chico*, Cat. *xic*, *chic* small, Fr. *chiche* parsimonious (cf. Gr. *σφιγγίνης* parsimony). Fr. *chiquet* a morsel, *chicot* a sprig, stump, Sp. *chicoté* end of a rope, *chichota* (Sp.) a trifle, Fr. *chichoter* to wrangle about trifles, Sp. *cicatear* to be parsimonious. From L. *cicum* (*cicum non interdum* = *non darei cica*), *c* = *ch* as in Sp. *chicharo*, Fr. *chiche* from *cicer*. Hence also Fr. *chicane* (1) a crumb (2) hair-splitting, wrangling, E. *chicane*.

**Cicigna** It. blind-worm; for *ciciglia* from *caecilia*, with change of suffix to distinguish it from *Ciciglia* = *Sicilia*.

**Cicisbeo** It., from Fr. *chiche* (little) and *beau*.

**Ciclaton** Sp., Pr. *sisclaton*, O. Fr. *siglaton*, Sp. also *ciclada*, a woman's dress; from *cyclas cycladis*.

**Cidra cidro cidronela** — *cedro*.

**Cidre** — *sidro*.

**Ciera** — *cara*.

**Cierge** Fr., Pr. *ciri* wax-taper; from *cereus*.

**Cierna** Sp. the flower or best of anything, Pg. *cerne* the heart of wood, cf. It. *cerna* choice, and refuse; from *cernere* to sift, Sp. *cerner* to sift, to blossom.

**Cierzo** — *cers*.

**Cifra cifra** It. cipher (secret writing), Sp. Pg. *cifra* a numeral figure, Fr. *chiffre*, E. *cipher* in both senses. Orig. a figure denoting a blank or nought, *cifra figura nihili*, Wal. *cifrē*, From Ar. *cifr* empty, nought, *çafira* vacuum esse. According to Mahn, it is the same word as Sp. Pg. It. E. *zero*, Fr. *zero*.

**Cigala** It. Pr. Cat., Fr. *cigale*, Sp. *cigarra* a grass-hopper; from *cicada*. The Sp. *chicharra* imitates the chirping noise it makes.

**Cigarra** — *cigala*.

**Cigolare** It., *scivolare* to creak; from *sibilare* (Ferrari). Cf. Ven.

*cigare* to creak, It. *cingottare* to chirp. These may be all onomatopœia.

**Cigolo** — *cica*.

**Cigüeña** Sp., Pg. *cegonha* a crane for pumping water &c.; from *ciconia*.

**Cilla** — *celda*.

**Cima** It. Sp. Pg. Pr., Fr. *cime* top. From *cjma* a tender sprout, Wal. *chimë*, O. Sp. *cima* a twig, orig. = the top of a plant, cf. It. *vetta*. Hence It. *cimiero*, Sp. *cimera*, Fr. *cinier* a crest, Wal. *tzimiriu* a token, coat-of-arms, M. H. G. *zimier zimierde*.

**Cimbel** — *zimbello*.

**Cimbra** — *centinare*.

**Cimbrar** Sp. to brandish a rod (prop. to bend), *cimbrenño* pliant; according to Larramendi, from Basque *cineta* pliant; but cf. *cimbra*.

**Cimento** It. proof, experiment, risk, *cimentare* to put to the proof &c., *cimentoso* hazardous, *cimento* also = cement, Sp. *cimiento* = foundation, *cimiento real* cement, prop. a composition of vinegar, salt, and brick-dust used in the refining of gold, *cimento* cement, *cimentar* to found, refine gold, Fr. *ciment*, *cimenter*, E. *cement*, L. L. *cimentum* fundamentum; *caementare* ædificare, *caementarius* qui muros struit. The Sp. and Fr. words are easily traced to the L. *caementum*. The It. *cimento* = proof, presents more difficulty. Diez follows Ferrari in deriving it from *specimen specimentum* (cf. *cantamen cantamentum* &c., for the rejection of the first syllable, *baco* for *bombaco*, *ciulla* for *fanciulla* &c.). The meaning, however, of "experiment" may without much difficulty be deduced from that of "a composition for refining gold", v. Mahn.

**Cimiterio** It., Sp. *cimiterio*, Fr. *cimetière*, O. E. *centrie*, E. *cemetery*; from *cæmeterium* (κοιμητήριον). For cemetery we have It. *carnajo*, Sp. *carnero*, Pr. *carnier*, Fr. *charnier*, E. *charnel-house*, O. H. G. *charnare*; from *carnarium*.

**Cimeterre cimitarra** — *scimitarra*.

**Cinabro** It., Sp. Pg. *cinabrio*, Fr. *cinabre*, Pr. *cynobre*, E. *cinnabar*; from L. *cinnabaris*; Wal. *chinovar* from κυνναβάρης.

**Cinzel** Sp., Pg. *sizel*, Fr. *ciseau*, *chisel*, Fr. *ciseaux* scissors; *ciseler* &c. to chisel. From *secellus* dim. of *secula* a sickle, or from *sicilicula* (*sicilis*) in Plautus, whence *sicilicellus*, *scilcellus*. This latter is supported by the wavering between *c* and *s*, and also by the Sp. *n* for *l*, cf. *zonzo* from *insulsus*.

**Cincillio** — *cencio*.

**Cinghia** It., Wal. *chingë*, Pg. *cilha*, Pr. *singla*, Fr. *sangle* a belt, *cingiare* &c. to gird; from *cingula*; It. *cinto cinta*, Sp. *cinto cinta cincha*, Pr. *cinta* from *cinctus* (sbst.). From *cingere* It. *cigna*, Pr. *cenha*, O. Fr. *segne*.

**Cinghiale** It., Pr. *senġlar*, Fr. *sanglier* a wild boar. L. L. *singularis* *epur*. So called from its solitary habits. cf. Gk. *μόνος*, Sard. *sulone*, and cf. Gk. *ὄλωρός* 'bird of prey' from *οἶος*. *Cinghiale* for *singhiale* as *conciatorio* for *consistorio*, *camicia* for *camisiã*.

**Cingler** Fr. to whip, from *cingulum*. Berr. *sillon* = whipcord.

**Cingler** — *singlar*.

**Cingottare** — *cigolare*.

**Cintre** — *centinare*.

**Ciò** It., Pr. *aissò so*, O. Fr. *icō so* (*ceō*), Fr. *ce* from *ecce hoc*; Pr. *aquò aco* from *ecce hoc*.

**Cio** — *zelo*.

**Ciocciare** It. to suck, G. *zutschen*: It. *ciotola* a drinking-cup, Sw. *zotteli*, G. *zauke*; Sp. *chotar* to suck, *choto* a sucking-kid, Com. *ciot* a child, *ciotin* a lamb. Rh. *tschutt*; Champ. *tuler* to suck the fingers. All onomatopœia.

**Ciocco** It. a block, O. Fr. *choque chouquet* a root, Fr. *choc*, Sp. *choque* a thrust, shock, *chocar choquer* to thrust. G. *schock schocken*, E. *shock*; cf. also It. *ciocca* a tuft with G. *schock* a heap. Cf. *toppo*.

**Cioccolata** It., Sp. *chocolate*, Fr. *chocolat*, E. *chocolate*. From Mexican *chocollatl*.

**Ciofo** It. wretch, base, mean fellow: from G. *schuft*.

**Cioncare** It. to break, mutilate. Rh. *ciuncar*, Wal. *ciung* mutilated, Hung. *tsonka*; from *truncare*, or from It. *ciocco*?

**Cioppa** — *giubba*.

**Ciotola** — *ciocciare*.

**Ciottare** — *azote*.

**Ciriegia ciliegia** It., Sp. *cereza*, Pg. *cereja*, Pr. *serisia*, Fr. *cerise*, Wal. *cerâse*, E. *cherry*: from adj. *ceraseus*, like many others names of trees (*faggio*, *prugna*, *quercia*). It. *ciriegia* as *primiero* from *primarius*.

**Ciro** It. a pig: from *χοῖρος*?

**Ciruela** Sp. a plum; from *cereola*, cf. *prunum cereum* (Virgil).

**Cirzir** — *zurcir*.

**Cisale** — *cisoje*.

**Ciseau ciseler** — *cincel*.

**Cisemus** O. Fr. corrupted from the O. H. G. *zisi-mûs*, A. S. *sise-mûs*, L. L. *cisimus*, G. *ziselmaus* a shrew-mouse.

**Cisma** It. Sp., Pr. *scisma*, O. Fr. *cisme*, *schism*; from *schisma*.

**Cisne** — *cecero*.

**Citano** — *zufano*.

**Citriuolo** It. a cucumber, Fr. *citrouille* a gourd; from *citreum*, v. *cidro*.

**Citron citronnelle citrouille** — *cedro*.

**Città** It., Wal. *cetate*, Sp. *ciudad*, Pr. *ciutat*, Fr. *cité*, Pr. nom. *ciu*, O. Fr. *cit*, E. *city*; from *civitas*.

**Ciudad** — *città*.

**Ciuffo** It. a top, top-knot; from G. *schopf*, or from *zopf*, Lomb. *zuff*, v. *zuffa*.

**Ciufolo zufolo** It., Sp. *chufa*, Pr. *chufia*; O. Fr. *chuste*, Sp. Pr. *chifla* whistle, taunt, jest; vb. *zufolare* &c. A word formed from the sound, influenced by the L. *sibilare* and *sufflare* v. *siffler*. Some make *zufolo* the same as the Etrurian *subulo* a flute-player.

**Ciurma** It., Sp. Pg. *chusma*, Pg. also *churma chulma*, Fr. *chiourme* the crew of rowers in a gallery. From *κέλευσμα* the signal for the rowers, whence it came to designate the rowers themselves, cf. G. *commando*. From *κέλευσμα* came *cleusma chusma*, as from *clamare chamar*, Sic. *chiurma* for *clurma clusma*, It. *ciurma* for *chiurma* as *morcia* from *morchia*. Of the same origin is It. *ciurmare* to charm with mystical words and signs.

**Civada** — *cebada*.

**Civaja** It. vegetables; from *cibaria*.

**Civanza** — *chef*.

**Cive** Fr., *civette*, E. *chive*; from *cæpa* an onion.

**Civeo** — *civière*.

**Civetta** — *choe*.

**Civire** — *chef*.

**Cizza** — *tetta*.

**Clabaud** — *glapir*.

**Claie** Fr., O. Fr. *cloie*, Pr. *cleda* hurdle-work, basket-work, L. L. *clida*, *clia*, dim. *clotella*. It is a Celtic word, Fr. *cliath*, W. *chwyd*. L. L. *cretellæ* = *clitellæ* a pack-saddle (prop. of basket-work).

**Clairon clarinette** — *chiarina*.

**Clamp** Fr. Wall. a clamp, Norm. *acclamper* to clamp; from O. N. *klampi*, M. H. G. *klampfe*, G. *klammer*, E. *clamp*.

**Clap** Pr. a heap, mass, *clapiera*, O. Fr. *clapier*, *aclapar* to heap up; = W. *clap clamp* a heap, lump.

**Clapier** — *clapir*.

**Clapir** Fr. (*se clapir*) to run to burrow (of rabbits); *clapier* a burrow, prop. a heap of stones, E. *clapper*, from *clap* in Lang. = a stone, = W. *clap*, *clamp* a lump. Diez refers *clapir* to L. *clepere* to steal.

**Claque** Fr. a crack, sound of a blow &c., *claquer* to clack, clap, clatter; an onomatop., Du. *klack*, vb. *klakken*.

**Clarinetto** — *chiarina*.

**Clatir** — *ghiattire*.

**Clavicembalo gravicembalo** It., Sp. *clavecimbano*, Fr. *clavecin* a



harpsichord; from *clavis* a key, stop (Fr. *clavier* a row of keys), and *cymbalum*.

**Cleda** — *clae*.

**Cligner** Fr. to wink, Pic. O. Fr. *cliner clinner*, sbst. *clin*, Fr. *clin d'œil*; from *clinare* to nod. For *cligner* for *cliner* cf. O. Fr. *crigne* for *crine*, Fr. *harpigner* from *harpin*. O. Fr. *clingier* is from a form *clinicare*.

**Clinche** Fr., Norm. *clanche*, Champ. Wall. *cliche*, O. Fr. *clenque*, Pic. *cliquet* a latch; from G. *klinke*, Du. *klink*, a word derived from the sound ("unlifted was the *clinking* latch"), or = a fastener, and connected with *cling*, *clench*, *clinch*, Du. *klinken* to fasten.

**Clinquant** Fr. tinsel, *clincaille* pots and pans, corrupted *quincaille* frippery, vb. *se requinquer* to bedizen oneself; from Du. *klinken*, G. *klingen*, E. *clink*, Fr. *quincailler* = a tinman.

**Clique** Pic. a slap, vb. *cliquer*, Fr. *cliquet cliquette*, E. *clicket* a clapper &c., vb. *cliqueter*. An onomatop. G. *klick*, E. *click*. The Fr. E. *clique* perhaps = a noisy conclave.

**Clisse éclisse** Fr., O. Fr. *clice esclice* a splint; from O. H. G. *kliozan* to split (*i* from *io* as in *quille* from *kiol*).

**Cloche** Fr. = *campana* in the south, a bell, Pr. *cloca clocha*, Piedm. Com. *cioca*, O. Fr. vb. *clocher*, Pr. *clocar*; from L. L. *clocca cloca* = A. S. *clucege*, N. *klucke*, O. H. G. *clocca, glocca*, G. *glocke*, E. *clock*, Ir. *clog*, W. *loch*. *Clock* is a variation of *clack* and is imitative of the sound made by a blow.

**Clocher** — *clop*.

**Clop** O. Fr. Pr. lame, halting (W. *kloff*), sbst. O. Fr. *clopin*, *clopinel*, E. *cloping*, vb. *cloper*, *clopiner*, Fr. *éclopé*. L. L. *cloppus* = *χωλός*. More likely from the G. *klopfen kloppen* to knock (cf. *club-footed*), than, as Diez, from *χολοίπους*. Another word for *cloper* is *clocher*, Pic. *cloquer*, Pr. *clopchar*, from L. L. *cloppicare*, cf. It. *zoppicare*.

**Clore** — *chiudere*.

**Clou** — *chiodo*.

**Coalla** — *quaglia*.

**Cobalto** It., Sp. Pg. E. *cobalt*, Fr. *cobolt*; from G. *kobalt* (from Boh. *kow* metal, or = *kobold* mountain-goblin).

**Cobarde** — *codardo*.

**Cobe** — *cupido*.

**Cobrar** Sp. Pg. Pr. O. Fr. *coubrier* to recover, O. H. G. *koborôn*; from *recuperare*, the simple form, preserved, like so many lost Latin words, in the Rom. *cuperare*, would be from *capere*, formed perhaps, on the analogy of *superare*, to which it is akin in meaning. The Lat. verb *recuperare* is preserved in the Rom. but with a different meaning: It. *ricovrare* to escape, Sp. *recobrar*, Pr. *recobrar*, O. Fr. *recouvrer* to recover (from sick-

ness); cf. L. L. *rex ægrotavit quo recuperante filius ægrotare caepit*. Cf. *ressortir* (v. *sortir*) and Gk. ἀνακουλῆσθαι.

**Cocagne** — *cuccagna*.

**Coçar** Pg. to scratch, tickle; perhaps from *coquere* to burn, *coctus*, *coctiare*. Hence, too, Sp. *coscar*, *cosquillas*?

**Cocarde** — *coq*.

**Cocca** It., Pr. *coca* (in *encocar*), Fr. *coche*, E. *cock* the notch of a cross-bow; It. *coccare* to *cock*, to lay the bowstring in the notch, *soccare* to discharge an arrow, Fr. *encocher* &c. Of uncertain derivation. Wedg. derives the verb *cock*, *coccare* from the sound of a quick sudden motion imitated by the syllable *cock*, which word is also used to express sharp projections (*cog* of a wheel) or indentations (notch).

**Cocca** It., Sp. *coca*, O. Fr. *coque*, Fr. *coche*, E. *cock* = *cock-boat*, cf. *coxswain*. From *concha* as *cocchiglia* from *conchylum*. We have also O. H. G. *koccho*, Dan. *kog*, W. *cwch*, Bret. *koked*. From *concha* also come O. Sp. *coca*, Sard. *conca* head (cf. *testa*, Gk. *κόρυς*), Sp. *cogote*, Pr. *cogot* the occiput, also Fr. *coque* egg-shell, *cocon* *cocoon*; from *concheus* come It. *coccio* potsherd, *coccia* head, Sp. *cuezo* *cueza* basket.

**Cocchio** It., Sp. Fr. *coche* (m.), E. *coach*. According to some, from Hung. *kotczy* (Wal. *cocie*, Alb. *cotzi*); others make it etymologically the same word as *couch*, from Du. *koetse* = couch or coach (litter), which from *koetsen* = *coucher* to lie. Diez, however, makes *cocchio* a masc. dim. of *cocca* a boat, and from *cocchio* Fr. *coche*, Sp. *coche*, G. *kutsche*, cf. from It. *nicchia*, Fr. *niche*, Sp. *nicho*.

**Coccia coccio** — *cocca*.

**Cocciniglia** It., Sp. *cochinilla*, Fr. *cochenille*, E. *cochineal*; from Sp. *cochinilla* a wood-louse (dim. of *cochina* a sow); the Spaniards gave this name to the Mexican insect, which resembles a wood-louse. The It. spells the word as if from *coccinus*.

**Cocear** — *coz*.

**Cochar** — *coitar*.

**Coche** Fr. a sow, whence *cochon* and Sp. *cochino*, *cochastro*, *cochambre*. Perhaps the same word as *coche* a nick or notch (*cocca*), cf. Sp. *carnero* from *crena*, Piedm. *crina* sow, from *crena*.

**Coche** — *cocca*.

**Coche** — *cocchio*.

**Cochenille cochinilla** — *cocciniglia*.

**Cochevis** Fr. a tufted lark = Pg. *cotovia*, Sp. *totovia*; from the Bret. *kodioc'h*, v. Mahn Unters. p. 26.

**Cochiglia** It., Fr. *coquille* a mussel; from *conchylum*, as Sp. *coquina* from *concha*.

**Cochino** — *cóche*.

**Cocoon** — *cocca* '2'.

**Cocu** — *cucco*.

**Coda** It., Pr. *coa*, Fr. *queue*, Sp. Pg. *cola* (cf. *esquela* for *esqueda* = *scheda* &c., O. Sp. *coa*) a tail; from *cauda*. Hence It. *codione* *codrione* a bird's tail, O. Sp. *codilla* the rump, *codasta* the stern of a ship; vb. It. *scodare*, Fr. *écouer* to dock the tail.

**Codardo** It., Pr. *coart*, O. Fr. *coart* *coard* *coward* (whence E. *coward*, Sp. Pg. *cobarde*, O. Sp. *cobardo* (from *coardo* as *juricio* from *juicio*, Fr. *coward*. From *cauda* a tail, so = one who holds back, cf. O. Fr. *cowarder* to retire. Or there is a reference to a terrified animal with his tail between his legs. In heraldry a lion so depicted is called a *lion couart*. Mahn, *Unters.* p. 76. says that *couart* was a name used by the old fabulists for a hare, *cod-ard-o* = badly-tailed, short-tailed, v. Rom. Gr. 2, 311.

**Codaste** — *coda*.

**Codea, codena** — *colenna*.

**Codeso** Sp. from *cytisis*, corrupted *cutesus*.

**Codicia** — *cupido*.

**Codillo codo** — *cubito*.

**Codol** Pr. Cat., Parm. Crem. *codol*, N. Pr. *códou* a sort of stone; from *cos cotis*.

**Codrione** — *coda*.

**Coello** — *coniglio*.

**Cofano cofaro** It., Sp. Pr. *cofre*, Fr. *coffre*, E. *coffer*, also Sp. *cuebano* a large basket, Sp. Pr. *cofin*, Fr. *coffin* a small basket, E. *coffin*; from *cophinus*. Bret. *kof* = the belly, A. S. *cof* a cave. Sp. *cofa*, *cofe*, It. *coffa* = the scuttle of a mast. The same root appears in *carus*.

**Cofe coffre** — *cofano*.

**Cofia** — *cuffia*.

**Coger** — *cogliere*.

**Cogliere** It., Sp. *coger*, Pg. *colher*, Pr. Fr. *cuiellir* (E. *coil*), Wal. *culeage* to collect; from *colligere*. Hence Sp. *escoger* to select; O. Pg. sbst. *escol* the best of anything, Pr. *escolh* species.

**Coglione** It. dial. *cojon*, Sp. *cajon*, Pr. Fr. *coillon* testiculus; from *coleus*, Pr. O. Fr. *coil*, Wal. *coiu*. *Coglione* also = coward, wretch, Sp. *collon*, Fr. *coyon*.

**Cognato** It., Sp. *cuñado*, Pr. *cunhat*, Wal. *cumnat* (fem. *cognata* &c.) brother-in-law; from *cognatus*. The Fr. has *beau-frère*.

**Cogno** It. a wine-measure; from *congius*.

**Cogollo** Sp. the heart of a cabbage &c.; perhaps a corruption of *cologlo* from *cauliculus*.

**Cogoma** It. a pot; from *cucuma*, whence also Fr. *coquemar*.

**Cogote** — *cocca*.

**Cogotz cogul** — *cucco*.

**Cogujada** Sp., Cat. *cogullada* a crested lark, It. *cappelluta*; from *cogulla* a hood, L. *cucullus*. Hence also *cogujon* the corner of a pillow or bolster.

**Cohue** Fr. noise, bustle; perhaps from *con* and *huer* to cry? The Berrichon has *cahuer* from *huer*.

**Coi** — *cheto*.

**Coiffe** — *cuffia*.

**Coillon** — *coglione*.

**Coin** Fr. corner, wedge; from *cuneus*, It. *conio* &c. Hence *cognée* an axe; *quignon* for *cuignon* a lunch, whence Sp. *quñon*, Pg. *quinhão* a share.

**Coing** — *cotogna*.

**Cointe** — *conto*.

**Coitar cochar** O. Sp. Pg. Pr., O. Fr. *coiter* to push, throng, press, hasten; sbst. O. Sp. Pr. *coita*; adj. *coitoso* hasty. From a freq. form *coctare* (*coquere*). Cf. O. Sp. *cochado* = *oocido*, O. Pg. *coito* = *coctus*.

**Coitare** O. It., Sp. Pg. Pr. *cuidar*, O. Fr. *cuidier*, Fr. *cuidier* to care; from *cogitare*. O. It. *coto*, O. Sp. *cuida*, Sp. Pg. *cuidado* care. Hence It. *tracotanza*, Fr. *outrécuidance* presumption, = *ultracogitantia*.

**Coite** — *coltrice*.

**Cojon** — *coglione*.

**Col** — *cavolo*.

**Colà** It., Sp. *acullá*, Pg. *acolí*, Wal. *coleà* adverb of place; from *eccu' illac*.

**Cola** — *coda*.

**Colcare corcare coricare** It., Wal. *culcà*, Pr. *colgar*, Fr. *coucher* to couch, Sp. Pg. *colgar* to suspend, Cat. to cover with earth, lay a shoot (It. *coricare*); from *collocare*, L. L. *culcare*.

**Colcha** — *coltrice*.

**Colchete** — *croc*.

**Colgar** — *colcare*.

**Colla** It., Sp. *cola*, Fr. *colle* glue; from *κόλλα*.

**Collare** It. to torture, *colla* a rope for torturing; prob. from M. H. G. *quellen*, *kollen* to fether, punish (G. *quälen*); from the punishment of mast-heading, *collare* came to mean "to hoist sails".

**Collazo** Sp. a foster-brother; from *collacteus* for *collactaneus*.

**Collon** — *coglione*.

**Collottola** It. the nape; from *collum*.

**Colmena** Sp., Pg. *colmea* a bee-hive. Not, as Diez gives, following the Spanish etymologers, from the Arab. *kuwāra min nahl* a hive of bees, but, probably, from the Basque *kölđenwenan* a bee-hive (*kölđen* a straw-fabric and *gwenan* bees), spelt

*colmena* as if = *colmena* a well-stocked place (*colmar*), v. Mahn, Unters. p. 54.

**Colmillo** Sp., Pg. *colmillo* a tusk, fang; from *columella*, so = *dens columellaris*; Sp. *columelares* = incisors. Isid. has: *dentes caninos vulgus colomellos vocant*.

**Colmo** It. Sp., Fr. *comble* heap, summit, vb. *colmare* &c., to heap up. From *cumulus* and *culmen*, the latter being found also in Sp. *cumbre*, Pg. *cume* summit, the former in Pg. *comoro combro*, L. L. *combrus* a mound, Pr. *comol* = It. *colmo* full; from *cumulus* also come Pr. Fr. *encombre*, It. *ingombro* an incumbrance, *encombrar*, *encombrer combrer*, *ingombrare*, E. *cumber in-cumber*; Fr. *décombres* rubbish. It. *sgombrare* to remove. G. *kummer*, E. *comber* grief, trouble are from the Rom.

**Colodra** Sp. milkpail, wine-vessel. Of uncertain origin. Probably, a compound with *uter*, Diez. Perhaps the *col-* is the same as in *colostrum*. From *colodra* comes Sp. *colodrillo* the occiput, cf. *testa*.

**Colpo** It., O. Sp. *colpe*, Sp. Pg. *golpe*, Pr. *colp*, Fr. *coup* a blow; It. *colpire* to strike, O. Sp. *colpar*, Fr. *couper* to knock off, cut off. From *colaphus*, which in L. L. appears as *colapus colopus*.

**Coltrice** It. (for *colcitre*), O. Sp. *colcedra*, Pr. *cousser cosser* a mattress; from *culcitra*; It. *coltra coltre* (f.), O. Fr. *cotre*, Fr. *coultre* from *culctra*; Sp. Pg. *colcha* from *culcta* for *culcita*, whence also Fr. *coulte* (E. *quilt*), *coite couette*, O. Fr. *coute keute quieute* (for *colte* &c.), Pr. *cota* (for *colta* as *mot* for *molt*). From *culcita puncta* came Fr. *coulte-pointe*, *courte-pointe*, by corruption, *contre-pointe*, whence E. *counterpane*. *Culcita* is from the Celtic, W. *cylch* a circle, *cylched* bed-clothes. From *culcita* would be formed a dim. *culcitinum culctinum*, whence It. *cuscinò*, Sp. *coxin*, Fr. *coussin*, E. *cushion*, G. *küssen*.

**Colui** — *quello*.

**Comadreja** Sp. a weasel, properly = a little godmother, cf. *bele* and Grimm's Reinhart, p. 224.

**Combagio** It. a joining, *combagiare* to join = *combaciare (bacio)* to kiss, to join, perhaps with some reference to L. *compages*.

**Comble** — *colmo*.

**Combleza** — *bercer*.

**Combo** Sp., Pr. *comb* bent, crooked; Sp. *comba* a bending, Pr. *comba*, O. Fr. *combe* a deep valley (cf. *Alta-comba*, *Combalonga*, *Como*), Piedm. *conba*, Com. *gomba*; Sp. *combar* to bend, Gen. *ingumbâse*. From W. *cwm*, E. *combe* a valley. There is no necessity to have recourse, with Diez, to the L. *convavus*.

**Combrer** — *colmo*.

**Combroy** — *colmo*.

**Come** It., Sp. Pg. O.It. *como*, Sic. *comu*, O.Sp. O.Pg. Pr. O.Fr. *com cum*, Wal. *cum*, Fr. *comme*, Pr. *coma*; from L. *quomodo*. Hence Pr. *coment*, Fr. *comment*, Sard. *comenti*; also Pr. *coffi*, *couffi* from *quomodo sic*. The Pr. has also *co* for *com* as L. *quo* for *quomodo*.

**Comer** Sp. Pg. to eat; from *comedere*.

**Cominciare** It., Sp. Pr. *comenzar*, Pg. *começar*, Fr. *commencer*, E. *commence*; from *cum* and *initiare* (Mil. *inzà*); O.Sp. *compenzar compezar*. Sard. *incumbenzai* from *in-cum-initiare*; Sp. *empezar* from *in-initiare*. Wal. has *incepe* from *incipere*, Rh. *antscheiver*.

**Comment** — *come*.

**Comoro** — *colmo*.

**Compagno** It., Sp. *compaño*, Pr. O. Fr. *compaing*, G. *companion*; *compagnia* &c. *company*; *compagnare accompagnare* &c. From the L. L. *companium*, from *cum* and *panis* on the analogy of the O.H.G. *gimazo*, *gileip* from *gi* = *cum* and *mazo* meat, *leip* bread. Thus Diez, who rejects the derivation from *com-paganus* (*pagus*), there being, he alleges, no instance of a similar change of accent in derivatives from words in *-anus*. But the change of accent may have arisen from the growing usage of *pagano* in another sense, the commoner word naturally taking the shorter form. The *g* is found in the oldest L. L. *ubi habuisti mansionem hâc nocte compagn*, cf. O.Fr. *compaing*. Moreover, the meaning of *compagnia* = confederation, points rather to *pagus* than to *panis*. The derivation from *pagus* would be further supported by the word *semipaganus* in Persius, if, as has been suggested, the meaning be not "half a clown", but "a poor half-brother of the guild" (Prof. Conington).

**Compasso** It. Pg., Sp. Fr. Pr. *compas*, E. *compass*; *compassare* &c. to *compass*. From *cum* and *passus* a step, Pr. O. Fr. *compas* = equal step, *compasser* to keep equal step, so in Sp. *compas* = time in music. Others der. from the W. *cwmp* circle, *cwmpas* compass.

**Complot** Fr. a plot, *comploter* to plot. From *complicitum complicitum* = *complicatio*. *Complot* for *complot*, as *frotter* for *froiter*.

**Compote** Fr. preserved fruit; for *compôte*, It. *composta* = *composita*.

**Comprare** — *parare*.

**Compter** — *contare*.

**Comte** — *conte*.

**Concerto** It., Sp. *concierto*, Fr. E. *concert* agreement; vb. *concertare* to agree. From L. *concertare*, or, better, from *consertare*; It. *conserto* = agreement, *consertare* to concert, agree.

- Concomitant** It. *concomitante* has not the same meaning with which it was understood from the similarity both in sense and sound.
- Concomitant** It. *concomitante*; Sp. *acompañar*; It. *accompan*, trim., adj. and *accompan*, noun, common to L. *comitari*. A participial-verb from *comitari* *comitatus* *comitatus* *comitatus* *comitatus* (*comitatus*).
- Concierge** Fr. *conciergerie* *conciergerie* & *conciergerie*.
- Concise** It. *Sp.* *conciso*; It. *conciso*; A South American word.
- Conciliate** It. *Sp.* *conciliare*; Fr. *concilier* *concord* from *pro-* *facere*; It. *conciliare*; E. *conciliate* to strengthen; an angel from Heaven *conforting* the *angel* from L. L. *con-* *fortare*.
- Conceit** It. *Sp.* *conceito* *conceito* from *conceitatus*; Fr. *conceit* from *It. conceit*, which from the O. Fr. *conceit*.
- Concédier**, *concedo* — *concede*.
- Conciliate** It. *Sp.* *concordare* from *concordare*; influenced by It. *genio*, Fr. *genie* art.
- Congrua** — *congruence*.
- Conhecer** Sp. = L. *conoscere*.
- Conhortar** — *confortare*.
- Coniglio** It. *Sp.* *coniglio*; Pg. *coniglio*; Pr. O. Fr. *conil*; E. *coney*; from *coniculus*; Fr. with change of suffix *conin*, *conine*; Fr. vb. *coniller* to have recourse to subterfuges.
- Comestible** — *comestibile*.
- Conocchia** It. *Fr.* *conocchia* a distaff; L. L. *conocchia* for *colocchia* from *colus*; O. H. G. *knocla*, G. *knocel*.
- Conquidere** — *chiedere*.
- Consoude** Fr., *Sp.* *consuelda* a plant; from *consolida*.
- Contadino contado** — *conte*.
- Contare** It., *Sp.* *contar*; Pr. *contar* to count; Fr. *compter*, also to tell, narrate, Fr. *contenir*; from *computare*, cf. the two senses of O. H. G. *zeljan* and E. *tell*. It. *computo*, *conto* &c. = L. *computus* Firm. Maternus).
- Conte** It., *Sp.* *conde*; Pr. *coms*; O. Fr. *quens*, Pr. and O. Fr. *accus. conte*, Fr. *conte*, E. *count*; from *comes* = a companion of the prince; hence *contado* &c., *county*, *contadino* a countryman.
- Contestabile connestabile** It., *Sp.* *condestable*, Fr. *conestable*, E. *constable*; orig. = Master of the Horse, from *comes stabuli*, then = commander of the army or of a fortress (constable of the Tower &c.), then restricted to mean a petty officer of the peace.
- Contigia** — *conto*.
- Contir** O. *Sp.* to happen, *cuntir acuntir*, *contescer*, *Sp.* *acon-* *tecce*; from *contingere*.
- Conto** It., O. Fr. *cointe* acquainted, O. Fr. *Pr. cointe coinde* neat, pretty, E. *quaint*; from *cognitus* known, intimate, agreeable,

cf. M. H. G. *maere* known and agreeable. Hence Pr. *coindar acoindar*, Fr. *accointer*, E. *acquaint* = L. *ad cognitare*, Pr. *acoindansa*, O. Fr. *accointance*, E. *acquaintance*. In L. L. we find *cogniter cognite benigne humane*. From *comtus* comes It. *contigia* ornament, v. *conciare*.

**Contrada** It. Pr., Fr. *contrée*, E. *country*; properly = that which lies over against one, from *contra* with suffix *-ata*, cf. G. *gendend* from *gegen*. Pr. has also *encontrada* from *encontrar*.

**Contreindre** — *êtreindre*.

**Contrebande** — *bando*.

**Contrecarrer** — *cara*.

**Contrôle** — *rotolo*.

**Convier** — *convitare*.

**Convine** Fr. behaviour, It. *convegno*, Sp. *convenio* convention, E. *covin* a deceitful agreement; from *convenire*; for the loss of the *n* in E. cf. *covenant*, O. E. *covent* (for convent).

**Convitare** It., Sp. Pg. Pr. *convidar*, Fr. *convier* to invite; *convito*, Sp. *convite*, Pr. *convit*, O. Fr. *convi* invitation, feast. From *invitare*, the *con* being taken from *convivium*.

**Convoiter** — *cupido*.

**Convojar** — *voyer*.

**Convoyer** — *voyer*.

**Copeau** Fr. a chip or splint; from *coupe* a slice (*couper*); or is *copeau* the same word as O. Fr. *cospel coispel* (*cuspis*?) a thorn?

**Copete copo** — *coppa*.

**Coppa** It., Sp. Pg. Pr. *copa*, Fr. *coupe*, Wal. *cofë*, E. *cup*; from *cuppa* a form of *cupa*, L. L. *cuppa* = *cup*. Hence also Sp. Pg. Pr. *cuba*, Fr. *cuve*, O. H. G. *kupa*, E. *coop*. Hence Pr. *cubel* a tub; Sp. *cubilete*, Pr. Fr. *gobelet*, L. L. *gubellus* a cup; also It. E. *cupola*, Fr. *coupole*, *coupe*. The same root is found in O. Fr. *cope*, Pic. *coupet* *couplet* a hill, W. *cop copa*, E. *cop*, Du. *kop*, G. *kopf* and *kuppe* head, top; Fr. *coupeautop*, Sp. Pg. *copa copo* bunch, *copete* top, tuft, v. *toppo*.

**Copparosa** It., Sp. Pg. *caparrosa*, Fr. *couperose*, E. *copperas*; from *cupri rosa* = *χάλκανθον*.

**Coppia** It., Fr. E. *couple*; from *copula*; hence also O. It. *cobbola*, Pr. *cobla*, Fr. E. *couplet*. The It. *scoppiare* to uncouple is to be distinguished from *scoppiare* from *schioppo* (q. v.).

**Coq** Fr. = A. S. *cocc*, E. *cock*, Wal. *cocôz*, Rh. *cot*; so called from its cry, cf. vb. *coqueriquer*, *coquelinér*, Du. *kokelen*. From *coq* come *coquet*, E. *cocket* swaggering (from the strutting pride of a cock); *cocarde*, E. *cockade*, Wall. *cockad* prop. = the comb of a cock; O. Fr. *cocart coquart* vain. For *coq* the Pr. and O. Fr. have the Rom. *gal, jal*, Norm. Berr. *jau, jollet* Lor. *jau jallé*, Champ. *gau*.

**Coque** — *cocca*.



**Coquelicot** Fr., E. *cockle* wild poppy. From *coccum κόκκος* the kermes-insect, coque de kermes. By a false association *coquelicot* has taken the same form as the word for the cry of a cock = *coquelicot*, *coquericot*, the red comb of the fowl being the point of connexion. Cf. Occ. *cacará* = crow of a cock and poppy, Pic. *cocriacot* = cock and poppy.

**Coquemar** — *cogoma*.

**Coquet** — *coq*.

**Coquille** — *cochiglia*.

**Coquin** Fr. a beggar, rogue; according to some, a dim. of *coquus*, prop. = kitchen-boy, scullion. Others make it from O. N. *kok* throat, *koka* to swallow. The best way is make it a dim. of O. Fr. *cocs*, *queux* a cook, for L. *coquinus* would give *cuisin*.

**Coquina** — *cochiglia*.

**Cor** — *ora* (2).

**Coraggio** It., Sp. *corage*, Fr. E. *courage*; from *cor* the heart, *coraticum*, cf. *omaggio* &c. from *hominaticum* (*homo*).

**Corazza** It., Sp. *coraza*, Pr. *coirassa*, Fr. *cuirasse*, E. *cuirass*; from *coriacea* (*corium*), cf. L. *lorica* from *lorum*.

**Corbacho** Sp., Fr. *cravache* a scourge, prop. the Nubian lash of rhinoceros hide, G. *karbatsche*; borrowed from the Turk. *kyrbâch*, Russ. *korbatsch*.

**Corbata** — *cravata*.

**Corbeille** Fr. a basket; from *corbicula* (Palladius).

**Corbeta** Sp., Pg. *corveta*, Fr. E. *corvette*; from *corbita* a merchant-vessel, with a Romanised ending.

**Corcare** — *colcare*.

**Corchete** — *croc*.

**Corcho** Sp. cork-tree, *corcha* a cork-receptacle; *corche* sandal; from *cortex*, as *puncho* from *pantex*.

**Corcovar** Sp. Pg. to bend, *corcova* a hump; from *con-curvare*, cf. Sp. *corcusir* for *concusir*. Pg. *corcos* = *corcovado* hump-backed.

**Cordero** Sp., Pg. *cordeiro* lamb; from *agnus chordus* (Varro and Pliny).

**Cordoglio** It., Sp. *cordojo*, Pr. *cordolh*, Rh. *cordoli* grief; from *cordolium* (Plautus and Apuleius). *Dolium* = Fr. *deuil*, It. *doglia*.

**Cordonnier** — *cordovano*.

**Cordovano** It., Sp. *cordoban*, Pr. *cordoan*, Fr. *cordouan*, E. *cordovan*, *cordwain* = Cordovan leather, Ar. *kortobani*. An older form was *cordovesus*, *cordebisus*, from L. *cordubensis*, Sp. *cordobes*. Hence *cordovaniere*, O. Fr. *cordoannier*, Fr. *cordonnier* a shoemaker, E. *cordwainer*.

**Coreggia** It., Sp. Pg. *correa*, Pr. *correja*, Fr. *courroie*, Wal. *cureà* a strap; from *corrigia*. Hence It. *scoreggia*, E. *scourge*.

**Corgere** It. in *accorgersi* (Rh. *ancorscher*) to perceive, and *scorgere* (1) to perceive (2) to escort. *Accorgere* = *ad-corrigere* expressed orig. the correction of an error. *Scorgere* = *excorrigere* got its sense of escorting, leading from that of ruling and guiding. From it is derived *scortare*, *scorta*, Fr. *escorter* *escorte*, E. *escort*, Sp. *escollar* *escolla*.

**Corine** — *corruccio*.

**Coriscar** Pg. to lighten, *corisco* lightning, Sic. *surruscu*, from *coruscare*.

**Corlieu** O. Fr. Pr. runner; from *corre* to run, *lieu* light. Hence Fr. *courlieu*, *courlis*, E. *curlew*.

**Corma** Sp. fetter; from *κορμός* a block?

**Cormano** — *hermano*.

**Corme** Fr. Pg. a fruit, O. E. *corme*; from *cornum*?

**Cormoran** Fr., E. *cormorant*; from *corb* = *corvus* a crow, and Bret. *môr-vran* (*môr* sea, *bran* crow), thus a pleonasm like *loup-garou*. The Pr. is *corp-mari*.

**Cornamusa** It. Sp. Pg. Pr., Fr. *cornemuse* a bag-pipe; from *cornu* *Musæ*. Pr. *corna*, O. Fr. *corne* = a horn (musical instrument), Pr. *musa*, O. Fr. *muse* = pipe.

**Cornard** Fr. cuckold, = It. *becco cornuto* or *becco*, Sp. *cabron*. A derisive expression, a *cornut* or *bestia cornuda* (Fr.) being taken as synonymous with a fool. Cf. Pr. *soffren*, It. *bozzo* (prop. = a rough stone), Fr. *sot* all used in the same sense as *cornard*.

**Cornia corniolo** It., Sp. *cornizola*, Pg. *cornisolo*, Fr. *cornouille*, Wal. *coarne*, *cornel* plum; It. *cornio corniolo*, Sp. *cornejo cornizo*, Pg. *corniso*, Fr. *cornouiller*, *cornel*-tree; from *cornum*, *cornus*, or from *corneus corneolus* (cf. s. *ciriegio*), *corniculum* (*cornejo*) *cornuculum* (*cornouille*).

**Cornice** It., Sp. *cornisa*, Fr. *corniche*, Wall. *coroniss*, G. *carnies*, E. *cornice*; from *coronis* (*κορωνίς*) a cornice, in Rom. confounded with *cornix*, cf. *κορώνη* = curve, crown, and crow.

**Corniola** It., Sp. *cornerina*, Pg. Pr. *cornelina*, Fr. *cornaline*, E. *cornelian*; from *cornu*, because in colour it resembles the *horny* nail of the finger, whence also its Gk. name *ὄνυχ*, v. *nacchera*.

**Corral** — *corro*.

**Corredo** — *redo*.

**Corro** Sp. a ring; from *currere*; *correr toros* to exhibit a bull-fight; hence Sp. *corral* a court, yard &c.

**Corroyer** — *redo*.

**Corruccio** It., Pr. *corrotz*, Fr. *courroux* anger; for *colleruccio* &c.,

from *cholera* gall. Hence It. *corucciare crucciare*, Pr. *corrossar*, Fr. *courroucer*. O. Fr. *corine* as if *cholerina*.

**Corsare corsale** It., Sp. *corsario cosario*, Pr. *corsari*, Fr. *corsaire*, E. *corsair*; from *cursus*, whence Sp. *corsa corso* a course or cruise at sea.

**Corset** Fr. E. bodice; from Fr. *cors* = *corpus*, cf. *cors-age*. The It. has *corpetto*, and also, from the Fr., *corsetto*.

**Corte** It. Sp. Pg., Pr. *cort*, Fr. *cour*, Wal. *curte*, E. *court*; from L. *chors chortis* a cattle-yard. From *corte* &c. in the sense of a prince's court, come It. *cortese*, Sp. *cortes*, Fr. *courtois*, E. *courteous* (= *cortensis*); Sp. *cortesano*, Fr. *courtisan*, It. *cortigiano*, L. L. *cortisanus*; It. *corteggiare*, Sp. *cortejar*, Pr. *cortejar* *cortezar*, Fr. *courtiser* to court; It. *corteggio*, Fr. *cortège*.

**Corteccia** It., Sp. *corteza*, Pg. *cortiça* rind, bark, from *corticea* (*cortex*); It. *scorticare*, Pr. *escorgar*, N. Pr. *escourtegá*, Fr. *écorcher*, Sp. Pg. *escorchar* to peel, flay, L. L. *escorticare*.

**Cortége** — *corte*.

**Cortesa** — *corteccia*.

**Cortina** It. Sp. Pr., Fr. *courtine*, Wal. *cortinē*, E. *curtain*, from *chors* as *aulæum* from *aula*. L. L. *cortina* = a little court, a hanging, a covering (L. *cortina*).

**Cortir** — *curtir*.

**Corvée** Fr. soccage, L. L. *corvada*. From *corrogata* like *enterver* from *interrogare*, Rouchi *courouée*, Lang. *courroe*. The orig. meaning was "summons", cf. O. Fr. *rover* (= *rogare*) to command.

**Corveta** — *corbета*.

**Corvetta** It., Sp. *corveta*, Fr. *courbette*, E. *curvet*; from *curvus*.

**Corvette** — *corbета*.

**Corza corza** Sp. Pg. a roe; from *ζόρξ ζορξός* a form of *δόρξ δορξός*, or from *caprea caurea corea corja* (cf. *granea granja*) *corza*, cf. *arcilla*.

**Cosa** It. Sp. Pg. Pr., Fr. *chose*; from *causa*, in L. L. = a thing; the orig. L. form is preserved in the orig. sense, It. Sp. *causa*, Pg. *cousa*, Fr. *cause*, Wal. *causē*, the Pr. *causa* having both meanings. The same connexion of meanings is found in the G. *sache*, and the N. Gk. *παῖγμα*. From *causari* come It. *cu-sare* to assert, Pr. *chausar*, O. Fr. *choser* to dispute, Fr. *causer* to talk is from O. H. G. *chōsōn*, G. *kosen*.

**Coscar** — *çoçar*.

**Coscia** It., Pg. *coxa*, Pr. *cueissa*, Fr. *cuisse*, Wal. *coapsē* the thigh; from *coxa* the hip. Sp. *coro* lame, Isid. *claudus coxus*. Hence Sp. *quixote*, Val. *cuixot* armour for the thigh, Fr. *cuissot*.

**Coscojo** Sp., Cat. *coscoly* the berry of the scarlet-oak, L. *cuscu-*

*tium* (Pliny). The tree is called *coscoja*, Cat. *coscolya*, Basq. *coscolla cusculla*. An old Spanish word.

**Cosecha** Sp. harvest; from *consecare consecutus*. O. Sp. *cogecha* = Pg. *colheita*, L. *collecta*.

**Cosensa** — *cuire*.

**Coser** — *cucire*.

**Cosi** It. = O. Sp. *ansi*, O. Fr. *ainsinc* (Burg. *ansin*, Pic. *ensin*), Fr. *ainsi*, Sp. *asi*, Pg. *assim*, Pr. *aissi*, Wal. *aşà*. From *æquesic*, *qu* = *cu*, whence *cusi cosi*, Sic. *accussi*. As the Sp. *aun* from *adhuc*, *nin* from *nec*, *sin* from *sic*, so *an* for *ac* or *ec*, whence *ansi*, *asi*. The Pr. has *acsi* for *aissi*, Romagn. *acsè*, Brescian *icsi*, Lomb. *insci* for *cosi*.

**Coso** Sp. a corso, place for a bull-fight; for *corso* from *cursus*, It. *corso*. Hence Sp. *coser* war-horse = It. *corsiere*, E. *courser*, Sp. *acosar* to pursue.

**Cospel** — *copeau*.

**Cosse écosse** Fr. (f.) a pod, husk or shell, *écosser* to shell &c. From G. *schote* pod (Du. *schosse*) = W. *côd cwd* a bag, Bret. *kôd*, E. *cod*. *Cosse* would be from *écosse*.

**Cosser** — *cozzare*.

**Cossi** — *come*.

**Cosson** Fr. a weevil; from *cossus*, Bret. *kos*.

**Costa** It. Pg. Pr., Sp. *cuesta*, Fr. *côte* (E. *coast*), rib, side, coast; from *costa* a rib; hence It. *costato*, Sp. *costado*, Fr. *côté* side; It. *costerella* a little hill, Fr. *coteau* for *côteau* a declivity, side of a hill; It. *accostare*, Sp. *acostar*, Fr. *accoster* to approach (cf. *costa* = *juxta*), Sp. *acostar* to incline, lay down, E. *accost*.

**Costà, costi, costinci** adverbs; from *eccu' istac*, *eccu' istic*, *eccu' istinc-ce*.

**Costra** Sp. crust; from *crusta*.

**Costui** — *questo*.

**Costuma** It. Pr., Sp. *costume*, Fr. *coutume* (all fem.), It. Pg. *costume*, Sp. *costumbre*, Pr. Cat. *costum*, Fr. *costume* (all masc., Cat. also fem.), E. *custom* (and in der. sense *costume*); from *consuetudin costudn*, through the medium of a form *consuetumen*, *ume* being a Rom. termination for expressing qualities, cf. It. *asprume*, Pg. *ciume*, Pr. *frescum*, and cf. from *mansuetudin* Sp. *mansedumbre*, Pg. *mansedume*, also Pg. *mansidão*, Pr. *mansueza*. The masc. *costume* is the earlier form, the fem. being formed from a neut. plur. *costumina*, O. Pr. *cosdumna*.

**Cota cotar cotejar** — *quota*.

**Cota** — *coltrice*.

**Cotal** It., Wal. *cutare* a pronoun, from *æque-talis*? Hence also Sp. *atal* = Pr. *aital*, O. Fr. *aintel itel*, Norm. *entel*, O. It. *aitale*, v. s. *cosi*.

**Cotasto** It. from *æque tantus*? O. Sp. *atanto*, Pr. *atant*, O. Fr. *itani*, *τ. citale*.

**Cotar** — *cide*.

**Cote** Pg. in *a cote de cote* adv. = daily: from *quotidie*, whence also *cotis* every-day. common, Sp. *dia de cotis* a work-day.

**Cote coter coterie** — *quida*.

**Côte côté coteau** — *costa*.

**Cotenna codenna** It., Pr. *codena*, Fr. *couenne* skin, Sp. *codena* thick cloth. *Couenne* is prob. for *couaine*, O. Fr. *codaine* (whence *codena*), from *cutaneus*. Pg. *codes* rind may be from *cutica*, whence It. *cotica* (Parm. *codga*, Ven. *coega*, Gen. *quiga*, and *cuticagna*).

**Cotesto cotestui** It. from *eccoti esto*, L. *ecce tibi iste*.

**Cotillon** — *cotta*.

**Coto** Sp. an enclosure, boundary, Pg. *coto* asylum, sanctuary. From L. *cautum* an order. mandate (so in O. Sp.), whence = limit &c., L. L. *infra cautos*, *infra cautum*, *lapis cauti*.

**Cotogna** It., Pr. *codoging*, Fr. *coing*, E. *quince*, Wal. *gutau*; from *cydonia*, *κυδώνιον*, L. L. *cydonium cottanum*, so called from *Cydon* in Crete.

**Cotone** It., Fr. *coton*, Sp. *algodon*, E. *cotton*; from Ar. *qōṭon*, *al-qōṭon*. Sp. *algodon* and *alcoton* also = wadding, whence Pr. *alcotó*, O. Fr. *auqueton*, Fr. *hoqueton*.

**Cotovello** — *cubito*.

**Cotovia** Pg. lark, whence Sp. *totovia* tufted lark. It. *tottorilla*, Fr. *cocheris*; from Bret. *kodiach*. V. Mahn, Unters. p. 25.

**Cotta** It., Sp. Pg. Pr. *cota*, O. Fr. *cote*, Fr. *cotte*, E. *coat*, *cotte de maille* a coat of mail, Pr. *cot* (m.); L. L. *cotta cottus*; hence Fr. *cotillon cotteron* &c. *Cottus cotta* = a coarse woollen mat, a monk's tunic, from G. *kotze* a shaggy covering, overcoat, E. *cot* = a matted lock, a fleece of wool. Others derive *cotta* &c. from E. *cote*, *cot* a hut, a covering.

**Couard** — *codardo*.

**Couchant** — *ponente*.

**Coucher** — *colcare*.

**Coucou** — *cueco*.

**Coude** — *cubito*.

**Coudel** — *capitello*.

**Coudre** — *cucire*.

**Coudre** Fr. hazel; from *corylus*, *colrus*, *coldrus*, Com. *coler*, It. *corilo*.

**Couenne** — *cotenna*.

**Couette** — *coltrice*.

**Couire** O. Fr. *cuevre cuire*, E. *quiver*; from O. H. G. *kohhar*, A. S. *cocer*, G. *köcher*.

**Couler** Fr. to trickle, flow; from *colare*. Hence adj. *coulis*, Pr.

*coladis*, as if *colaticius*, sbst. *coulisse* a sliding-door, E. *cullis* a groove or channel, O. Fr. *coleice* = E. *portcullis*.

**Coulis coulisse** — *couler*.

**Coup** — *colpo*.

**Coupe coupeau** — *coppa*.

**Couper** — *colpo*.

**Couple** — *coppia*.

**Cour** — *corte*.

**Courage** — *coraggio*.

**Courbette** — *corvetta*.

**Courge** — *cucuzza*.

**Courroie** — *coreggia*.

**Courroux** — *corruccio*.

**Courtier** — *cura*.

**Courtine** — *cortina*.

**Courtisan courtoie** — *corte*.

**Cous** — *cucco*.

**Cousin** — *cugino*.

**Cousin** Fr. a gnat; dim. of *culex*, as if *culicinus*.

**Coussin** — *coltrice*.

**Côûter** Fr. E. *cost*, sbst. *coût cost*; from *constare*, to stand one in, It. *costare* &c. Hence O. Fr. *coste* a drug, M. H. G. *koste* victuals, cf. G. *speise* prop. = expense; O. Fr. Wall. *costenge* = expense.

**Coutre** Fr. a plough-share; from *culler*, It. *coltro*; Com. *coltra contra* a plough.

**Coutume** — *costuma*.

**Couve** — *cavolo*.

**Couver** — *covare*.

**Covare** It., Pr. *coar*, Fr. *couver* to brood; from *cubare* (= *incubare*). It. *covo cova* a den, lair, Sp. *cueva* a cave, from *cubare* in its proper sense.

**Covone** It. a sheaf, Lomb. *cov*, Piedm. *chew*, as much as can be held in the hollow of the hand, from *cavus*, cf. *chivo* from *clavus*.

**Coxa** — *coscia*.

**Coxin** — *coltrice*.

**Coyon** — *coglione*.

**Cozzare** It., Fr. *cosser* to butt; sbst. *cozzo*. A participial verb, from *coctus* = *coictus* (*co-icere*), cf. *dirizzare*, *cacciare* &c., Rom. Gr. 2, 323. It. *cozzare con uno* = *co-icere cum aliquo*.

**Cozzone** It., Pr. O. Cat. *cussò*, O. Fr. *cosson*, Wal. *goson* a factor, dealer, espec. in horses, a groom. From *cocio* (Plautus and Gellius), *coctio* (Festus). Hence It. *scozzone*.

**Crac** Fr., vb. *craquer*; an onomatop., cf. O. H. G. *krac*, G. *krach*, E. *crack*, Gael. *crac*. Fr. *craquelin*, Du. *krakeling*, E. *crackling*.

**Cracher** — *racher*.

**Craie** Fr. chalk; from *creta*, Sp. *greda* &c.

**Craindre** Fr. to fear, O. Fr. *crembre*, *cremir*, *cremmoir*, pret. *creins cremi cremu*, part. *craint cremi cremu*. Prob. from *tre-mere* (*cr* = *tr*), cf. *empreindre* from *imprimere*, *geindre* from *gemere*, *raembre* (cf. *crembre*) from *redimere*.

**Cramoisi** — *carmesino*.

**Crampe crampon** — *grampa*.

**Cran** Fr. a slit, a notch, Rouchi *créner* to notch; hence Fr. *creneau*, O. Fr. Pr. *carne* an embrasure of a battlement, a *crenelle* (whence *crenellated*), Fr. *carne* to notch, sbst. *charnière* a joint. From L. *crena* (Pliny), Rh. *crenna*, Lomb. *crena*, Pied. *cran*, cf. *carnero*. Cf. also Du. *karn*, vb. *karnen*, Bavar. sbst. *krinnen*, v. Fr. *carne* a corner.

**Crane** — *granchio*.

**Cranequin** — *crone*.

**Crapaud** Fr., Pr. *crapaut* *grapaut*, Cat. *gripau*, Lim. *gropal* (for *grapal*) a toad. From E. *creep grope*, A. S. *creopan*, Du. *krui-pen*, O. H. G. *krifôn*. Or from *crape* = scales on the skin, so = the blotched animal, cf. Pr. *graiissant* from *graiissa* = Fr. *graisse*, *crasse*.

**Craquer** — *crac*.

**Crau** Pr. the name of a stony district near Arles, whence adj. *crauc* stony, Norm. *crau* a peculiar sort of stone. The word is Celtic: W. *craig*, Bret. *crag*, Gael. *creag* *crag*, E. *crag*. *Crau* = *crag*, as *fau* = *fag*, *esclau* = *sclag*.

**Cravache** — *corbacho*.

**Cravanter** — *crebantar*.

**Cravatta** It., Sp. *corbata*, Fr. *cravate*, E. *cravat*; introduced into France in the first half of the 17<sup>th</sup> century. It was so called from being worn by the Cravats (Fr. *Cravates*), or Croatian soldiers. The It. is *croatta*, Rouchi *croate croyatte*.

**Creanter** O. Fr. to assure, *creant* bail; from *credentare* a form from *credens*; other forms are *craanter* *cranter*, *graanter* *granter*, whence E. *grant*.

**Crebantar** Pr., O. Fr. *cravanter*, Sp. Pg. *quebrantar* to break; from *crepare* (*crepans*).

**Crèche** — *greppia*.

**Crema** It. Sp. Pr., Fr. *crème*, E. *cream*, L. L. *crema* n. (Venant. Fort.); from L. *cremor*. Wedg. mentions the cognate words *kraumr kraum* in Icelandic (= It. *cremore*, *crema*), A. S. *ream*, E. *rime*, *grime*, G. *rahm*. The accent in Fr. prop. belongs to *cremie*, *chrism*, *χρίσμα*, It. *cresima*.

**Crémaillon crémaillère** Fr., whence Sp. *gramallera* a pot-hanger, Burg. *cramail*, Wall. *cramâ*, Champ. *cramille*, L. L. *cramaculus*, *cramacula*. From G. *kram* an iron hook, v. *grampa*.

**Crembre, cremir** — *craindre*.

**Cremisi** — *carmesino*.

**Crena querena** Pg. a keel; from *carina*, It. Sp. *carena*, Fr. *carène*; hence *carenare*, *carener*, E. *careen*.

**Crencha crenche** Sp., Pg. *crencha*, Cat. *clenxa* a parting in the hair; from *crinicus*, or, better, from *crenicula* (*crena* a slit).

**Créneau** — *cran*.

**Crepere** It., Pr. *crebar*, Fr. *crever*, Sp. Pg. *quebrar* to break; from *crepare*.

**Crêpe** Fr., E. *crape* (O. Fr. *créspe* culled, frizzled); from *crispus*.

**Crepare** It. animosity, rancour; prop. of anger suppressed and eager to break out (*crepare*).

**Crescione** It., Fr. *cresson*, Cat. *crexen*; formed as if from *cresciare* (*a celeritate crescendi*), but really derived from another source, A. S. *caerse*, Du. *kersse*, Sw. *crasse*, E. *cars*, *cress*, G. *kresse*.

**Cresson** — *crescione*.

**Creuset creusequin** — *crisuelo*.

**Creux** Fr. hollow, sbst. *creux*, Pr. *cros* a hole, vb. *creuser*, Com. *croeuiss*. From *corrosus*.

**Crever** — *crepare*.

**Crevette** Fr. a small crab; from *carabus*, or G. *krabbe*, E. *crab*, whence also Rouchi *crape*. *Chevrette* a shrimp is from *chèvre*, cf. G. *böckle*.

**Criado** Sp. Pg. a servant (It. *creato*); from *criar* to breed, bring up, from *creare*, so = prop. one brought up in the house (*verna*).

**Crier** — *gridare*.

**Criquet** Fr., N. Pr. *cricot*, E. *cricket*, Pic. *crequeillon*; *krekkel* a cricket, W. *cricell*. An onomatop., cf. Fr. *criquer*, Du. *krieken*, E. *creak*, Gk. *κρίκειν*, *κρίζειν*.

**Criquet** Fr. a small horse; from G. *kracke*; E. *cricket* prop. = a trestle, then = a wicket.

**Cris** Pg. an eclipse; from *eclipsis*.

**Crisuelo** Sp. a lamp, *crisuela* a lamp-pan; from Basque *criselua* *cruselua*. Hence also *crisol* a crucible. Diez. But the Basque is more probably from the Sp., which is the same as the Fr. *creuseul*, *croisel* a lamp, connected with G. *krus*, E. *cruse*, Fr. *cruche* (q. v.), Du. *kruyse*, whence also Fr. *creuset* *croiset* a crucible or *cruet*, Fr. *creusequin*, E. *cruskin*, Ir. *criusgin*; L. L. *crucibolum* = Fr. *creusseul*, *croissol*. V. Wedgwood, s. *crock*.

**Croc** Fr. Pr. Rh. a hook, whence *crochet* *crochu* *accrocher*; O. N. *krökr*, Dan. *krog*, E. *crook*, Du. *krooke*, W. *cròg*; hence L. L. *incrocare*, Fr. *encrouer*, E. *encroach*. From *crochet* comes Sp. *corchete*, Pg. *colchete*.

**Crocchiare** It. to clatter, from *crotalum* (*κροτάλον*), *cchi* = *tl* as in *vecchio*. Sp. *crotorar* to cry like a crane is the same word.



**Croccia** *gruccia* It., E. *crutch*, It. *cruccia* a spade, O. Sp. *croza*, Pr. *crossa*, Fr. *crosse*, E. *cross*, *crozier*. From *crux*, like *pancia* *pansa* *panse* from *pantex*, or perhaps better from adj. *crucea*, whence also O. H. G. *krukja*.

**Crochet** — *croc*.

**Crogiare** It. to roast. Connected with O. H. G. *chroste*, *roast*, cf. *agio asio*.

**Croi** — *crojo*.

**Croissir** *croistre* — *cruxir*.

**Crojo** O. It. stiff, rude, coarse, Pr. *croi*. From *crud-i-us* a by-form of *crudus*, as *bajo* from *badius*. For other instances of similarly lengthened adjectives, cf. s. *fujo*. The long vowel is shortened by its position *crudjus*, and passes into *o*.

**Crollare** It., Pr. *collar crollar* to shake, Fr. *crouler* to fall to ruin, O. Fr. *croler crodler crosler*. The orig. form is *crollar* which is from *co-rotulare*, as *rollar* from *rotulare*. So Fr. *crouler* agrees with *rouler*, and we see the original sense in the phrase *crouler un bâtiment*.

**Crone** Fr. (m.) a crane (instrument); from Du. *krân*, E. *crane* = G. *kranich* a crane (bird), cf. Fr. *grue*, Gk. *γέρανος*. Hence O. Fr. *cranequin* (for crossbows), Wall. *crenekin* a crossbow.

**Crosciare** It., Sp. *cruxir*, Pr. O. Fr. *croissir*, Wal. *crohi* to gnash. The Goth. has *kriustan* to gnash, e. g. Mark 9, 18: *kriustiuh tunthuns* = Sp. *cruxe los dientes*, Pr. *cruis las dens* = *τρώγει τοὺς ὀδόντας*. The Rom. forms would not come directly from this, but from a form *kraustjan* (cf. *kiusan kausjan* Fr. *choisir*), *stj* = It. *sci* as in *angustia* = *angoscia*. We find also in the 2<sup>nd</sup> conj. Cat. *croxer*, Rh. *scruscer* (O. Fr. *croistre*).

**Crotorar** — *crocchiare*.

**Crotte** Fr., Pr. *crota* mud, dung of sheep, goats &c. Prob. from the L. G. Swed. *klôt*, G. *kloss*, E. *clod*, *clot*.

**Crouler** — *crollare*.

**Groupe croupir** — *grosso*.

**Cruccia** — *croccia*.

**Crucciare** — *corruccio*.

**Cruche** Fr., O. Fr. *cruye*, Gasc. *cruga*, Pr. *crugò*, Fr. *cruchon*, E. *cruse* (v. s. *crisuelo*); from W. *cruc* a pail, cf. O. H. G. *cruoc crög*, O. Fris. *krôcha*, A. S. *crocca*, E. *crock* (whence *crockery*), G. *krug*, Rh. *cruog hruog*.

**Cruna** It. eye of a needle. From *corona*, as *crucchiare* from *corrucciare*; for *u* from *o*, cf. *giuso*, *tutto*.

**Crusca** It. bran. O. H. G. *crusc* = *furfur*, Sw. *krüşch*, Swab. *grüsche*, Fr. *gruis*, Piedm. *grus*. N. Pr. vb. *cruscà* = to crush.

**Cruxir** — *crosciare*.

**Cuajar** — *quagliare*.

**Cubebe** It., Sp. Pg. *cubebe*, Fr. *cubebe*, E. *cubebe* the name of an Indian plant which yields a sort of pepper; Ar. *kabābat*.

**Cubito** It., Sp. *codo*, O. Sp. *cobdo*, Pg. *covado coto*, Fr. *coide code*, Fr. *coude*, Wal. *cot* elbow; from *cubitus*. It. has also *gomito gombito*, Rh. *cumbet*. Hence Pg. *cotovello* = *coto* by corruption from *covetello*? Sp. *codillo* knee of a horse &c., Sp. *recodo* an angle, cf. *ἀγκών*.

**Cucar** — *cucco*.

**Cuccagna** It., Sp. *cucaña*, Fr. *cocagne*, O. E. *cokaygne*, E. *cockney* (*cohenay cokenay*), Utopia or land of plenty, thence applied in E. to one brought up in such a land, pampered. The orig. meaning was Land of Cakes, from Cat. *coca*, Rh. *cocca*, Langued. *coco*, Pic. *couque* a cake, from *coquere* as *torca* from *torquere*. Wall. *cocogne* = Easter eggs. For a full discussion of the word, v. Notes and Queries, Vol. 4. Wedg. makes the orig. sense of *cockney* = rocked, dandled, cf. *coqueliner*, E. *cockle cocker*.

**Cucchiajo** It., O. Pg. *colhar*, Pr. *culhier*, It. fem. *cucchiaja*, Sp. *cucchara*, Pg. *colher*, Fr. *cuiller cuillère* a spoon; from *cochlearium cochlearia*. The Wal. is *lingurë* = L. *lingula*.

**Cuccio** It., Sic. *guzzu* (also *guzza cuccia*), Cat. Pr. *gos*, Fem. *gossa*, Sp. *gozque* a cur, Wall. *go* a dog. Cf. Sic. *guzzu*, It. *cucciolo* small, Sp. *cuco*, perhaps from It. *cucco* nestling, fondling. But the word is found in Illyr. *kutze*, Hung. *kuszi* a little dog.

**Cucco** It., Ven. *cuco*, Romag. *cocch* &c., Pg. *cuco* a cuckoo; from the Old Latin *cucus* (Plautus); It. *cuculo*, Pr. *cogul*, Fr. *cocu coucou*, E. *cuckoo*, from *cuculus*, Sp. *cuquillo*, *cucillo*. In the derived sense of the Fr. *cocu* we have Pr. *cogotz* (cf. Cat. *cucut*) *coutz*, O. Fr. *cous*, E. *cuckold*. Sp. *cucar* to scoff is from the form *cucus*.

**Cuchara** — *cucchiajo*.

**Cucina** It., Sp. *cocina*, Fr. *cuisine*, Wal. *cocnë*, also O. H. G. *kuchina*, A. S. *cycene*, E. *kitchen*, O. Fr. *cugann*, W. *cegin*; from L. *coquina* for *culina*. Vb. *cucinare* &c., from *coquinare* (Plautus).

**Cucire** It. (prop. *cuscire*, *sc* = *s*), Sp. *coser cusir*, Pg. *coser*, Pr. *coser cusir*, Fr. *coudre*, Wal. *coasë* to sew; from *consuere*, L. L. *cusire*. Hence It. *costura* (for *consutura*), Fr. *couture*, whence *accouter*, E. *accoutre*. It. *sdrucire sdruscire* to unsew, is from *resuere* with privative *s* and euphonic *d*, *sdrucire*, then, on analogy of *cuscire*, *sdruscire*.

**Cucuzza** It. (1) a gourd (2) a head; corrupted from *cucurbita*. It. *zucca*, whence Pr. O. Fr. *suc*, Pr. *zuquet* head, is prob. corrupted from *cuzza* for *cucuzza*. The N. Pr. is *tuca*. From

*cucurbita* comes also Fr. *gourde*, *gougourde*, N. Pr. *cougourdo*, E. *gourd*, Fr. *courge*, in the Jura *coudre*.

**Cudir** Sp. Pg. in *acudir* to help, *recudir* to return, assist. From *recutere* to strike back, in reflexive sense, to sprinkle back, comes *recudir* (cf. *sacudir* from *succutere*, *precudir* from *percutere*); *acudir* was formed on the analogy of *recudir*.

**Cuebano** — *cofano*.

**Cueillir** — *cogliere*.

**Cuento** — *contare*.

**Cuerdo** Sp., Pg. *cordo* prudent; for *cordado* from *cordatus* (Ennius, Plautus &c.); cf. *pago* from *pagado*, *manso* = *mansuetus*.

**Cuesco** Sp., Pg. *cosco* kernel, *coscorron coscorrão* a bruise, a blow on the head, a crust (cf. Fr. *grignon* from *granum*). Basq. *coskha* = butting (of a ram).

**Cueva** — *covare*.

**Cueza** — *cocca* (2).

**Cuffia scuffia** It., Sp. *cofia escofia*, Pg. *coifa*, O. Pg. *escoifa*, Fr. *coiffe* (*coëffe*), Wal. E. *coif*, Du. *coifie*. From O. H. G. *kuppa kuppha kuphja* = mitra, E. *cap* (cf. *krippa kripja*) came L. L. *cofea cuphia*. *Kuppha* = L. *cuppa* a cup (v. s. *coppa* &c.) cf. L. *galeola* in both senses).

**Cugino** It., Pr. *cosin*, Fr. E. *cousin*, fem. *cugina* &c.; from *consobrinus*, Rh. *cusrin cusdrin*. The Sp. is *sobrin*.

**Cuidado cuidar** — *coitare*.

**Cuider** — *coitare*.

**Cuiller** — *cucchiajo*.

**Cuirasse** — *corazza*.

**Cuire** Fr. to cook, Pr. *cozer*, from *coquere*; *cuisson* pain from *coctio*; *cuisire* a pedant, from *coquaster*, cf. Pr. *coguastrod*, L. L. *cocistro*; Pr. *cosenza* pain, from *coquentia*, Fr. *cusençon*; It. *cociore*, Sp. *escozor* sharp pain.

**Cuisine** — *cucina*.

**Cuisse** — *coscia*.

**Cuistre** — *cuire*.

**Cuivre** Fr. copper, brass; from *cuprum*, adj. *cupreum*.

**Culantro** Sp., from *coriandrum*.

**Culbute** Fr. a summersault, vb. *culbuter*; from *cul* rump, and *bute* a projection.

**Culla** It. cradle; from *cunula*, as *lulla* from *lunula*; Neap. *conola*, Romagn. *conla*.

**Culvert cuivert** O. Fr., Pr. *culvert* roguish, impious, infidel. From *collibertus* a term which denoted one whose condition was little above that of a slave inasmuch as he could be sold and bought. Matt. Paris has: *sub nomine culvertatis et perpetuæ servitutis*. The association of ideas is obvious, cf. *knave*, *villain* &c.

**Cumbre** *cume* — *colmo*.

**Cundir** Sp. Cat. to increase, spread (neut.). From Goth. *kuni* = *γένος*, O. N. *kynd*, A. S. *gecynd*, E. *kind*.

**Cupido** It., Pr. *cobe*; whence It. *cupidigia* *cupidezza*, Sp. *codicia*, O. Sp. *coddicia*, Pr. *cobiticia* *cobezeza*, Fr. *convoitise* (for *covoitise*), (E. *covetousness*) from a Lat. *cupiditia* (*cupidus*); It. *cubitare*, Pr. *cobeitar*, Fr. *convoiter*, E. *covet*. Pr. *cobir* = fall to one's share, e. g. *jois m'es cobitz*; from *cupere alicui* to wish one well, Rh. *cuvir*; Pr. *encobir*, O. Fr. *encovir* to covet.

**Cupo** It. hollow; from *cupa* a cask, v. Rom. Gr. 2, 232. Sard. has *cupudu* = *cupo*.

**Cura** Sp. Pg. (m.) a clergyman, prop. one who takes charge, in which sense *cura* was used even in Lat., and in L. L. as masc. From *cura* come It. *curato*, Fr. *curé*, E. *curate*; also It. *curatiere*, Pic. *couratier*, Fr. *courtier* a factor, one who has charge of business.

**Curtir** Sp., Pg. *cortir* to tan leather. From *conterere*, *colerere* with *r* transposed *corter* *cortir*, cf. *derretir*.

**Cusare** — *cosa*.

**Cuso** Pr. pure, clean, adv. *cuschement*; from O. H. G. *kusc*, G. *keusch* pure, chaste.

**Cuscino** — *coltrice*.

**Cusir** — *cucire*.

**Cuspir** *cospir* Pg. to spit; from *conspuere*.

**Cussò** — *cozzone*.

**Cuticagna** — *cotenna*.

**Cutio** — *cote*.

**Cutir** Sp. to strike against, strike, defend. Perhaps from *competere* *cumpitir* *cuptir* *cutir*, as from *conterere* *cuterir* *cutrir*.

**Cutretta** *cutrettola* It. a wagtail. From *coda retta* (*recta*), so for *cutretta*, = Fr. *hochequeue*; It. *coditremola* = Fr. *branlequeue*, G. *wedelsterz*, E. *wagtail*, W. *tinsigl*, Gr. *σεισποπυγίς*, Lat. *motacilla* &c.

**Cuve** — *coppa*.

## D.

**Da** — *a*.

**Da** Fr. in *oui-da*, *nenni-da*. The oldest form is *divá*, shortened *deú* (one syllable) used to express an urgent summons: *diva, ne me celer! diva tu m'as honi!* v. Rom. Gr. 2, 413. The orig. meaning was "say on!" from imperat. of *dire*, and *vu* imp. of *aller*.

**Dace** — *dazio*.

**Dadiva** Sp. Pg. a present; = *dativa* L. L. for *donativa*.

**Dado** It. Sp. Pg.. Pr. *dat*, Fr. *dé*, E. *die*; from *dare* = to throw (*dare ad terram*). The Fr. *dé* = *dez* thimble is from *digitus* (?).

**Daga** It. Sp. Pg. (also Pg. *adaga*), Fr. *dague*, E. *dag dagger*, Du. *dagge*, G. *degen*, also in the Celt., Gael. *daga* pistol, Bret. *dug dager* a dagger (cf. s. *pistola*). Fr. *daguet* = a spade. The root is *dag* to thrust = *dig*, O. E. *dag* to pierce.

**Dagorne** Fr. a one-horned cow; from *dague* and *corne*, cf. *bicorne* for *bicorne*.

**Daguet** — *gualare*.

**Daim** Fr. a deer, fem. *dainé*, O. Fr. *dain* (m.), whence It. *daino*, Pied. *dan*, O. Sp. *dayne*, Du. *deyn*; from *dama* (It. *damma*).

**Daino** — *daim*.

**Daintié** O. Fr. (m.), also *daintier*, *daintée*, E. *dainty* (subst. and adj.). This is from the Celtic, W. *daintaith* (*daint* = *dens*). O. E. *deintee* value (*dainty* worthy) is the O. Fr. *deinetet deinetet* (= *dignitas*), which some indentify with the foregoing words.

**Dais** Fr. a canopy, E. *dais*, O. Fr. *dois*, Pr. *deis* a table, from *discus*, It. *desco* (E. *desk*), G. *tisch*. *Dais* was a corruption of *dois*, cf. *épais* and *espois*. The name was then transferred to the raised step (E. *dais*) on which the high table was placed, or the canopy over it. Wedgw. Others derive from *dorsum dossium*, which, however, could not give the form *deis*; the Sp. *dosel*, It. *dossiere* may be from the old form *dois*, or from *dorsale dorsarium*, E. *dorsal*, *doser*, *dosel* = hangings round the walls of a hall or church (at the back of the priests), v. Parker, Glossary of Architecture.

**Dala** Sp. Pg., Fr. *dalle*, a pump-deal (naut.). The Sp. *adala* points to the Ar. *dalla* ducere, *dalalah* ductus. Cf. It. *doccio* from *ducere*.

**Dalle** Sp., Pr. *dalh*, O. Fr. *dail*, Dauph. *dailli* a sickle; vb. Pr. *dalhar*, O. Fr. *dailler* to slash, fight, *s'entredalier*. Perhaps a dimin. from *daga*.

**Damasco** It. Sp., Fr. *damas*, E. *damask*; from *Damascus* where it was made; the It. has also *damasto*. *Damascus* was also noted for its sword-blades, whence It. *damaschino* &c., and also for its plums, whence Sp. *damascena* &c., E. *damascene*, *damson*.

**Dame** — *donno*.

**Dame** Fr. interjection; from *domine*, cf. *dame-dieu* = *domine deus*.

**Damigello** — *donno*.

**Dandin** Fr. a simpleton, *dandiner* to rock, dandle; cf. G. *tand*, *tändeln*, E. *dade*, *dandle*, *dandy*, It. *dondolare*. Wal. *tendalë* = It. *dondolo* a toy; v. Wedg. s. *dade*.

**Danger** Fr., E. *danger*. *Dangerium* or *domigerium* (*domager* or *damager*, from *damnum*, to fine or seize for trespass) was orig. a feudal word, and meant the right of inflicting fines for breach of territorial rights, *fief de danger* a fief held under strict and severe conditions, *sergent dangereux* the officer who looked after the *dangeria*. Wedgwood. *Se mettre en danger de quelqu'un* to be in the *danger* of one came to mean to be in his power, liable to a penalty, hence the present meaning. *Danger* also = difficulty, refusal: *faire danger de dire* to refuse, Lim. *dondziè* refusal. But Littré remarks that the O. Fr. *dangier* = authority, and thus corresponds better to a Lat. *dominiarium*, cf. *dominicellus*, *damoysel*, *dansel*.

**Dans** — *ens*.

**Danzare** It. (for *dansare*, as *anzare* for *ansare*), Sp. Pg. Pr. *dansar*, Fr. *danser*, Wal. *dëntzui*, E. *dance*, G. *tanzen*. It. *danza* &c.; from O. H. G. *dansôn* to draw, extend; from *dinsan*, Goth. *thinsan*.

**Dañar** Sp., Pg. *danar* to hurt; from *damnare* to hurt, cf. L. L. *condemnare*, L. Sal.: *si quis terram alienam condemnaverit*, O. Fr. *comdemner*.

**Dardo** It. Sp., Pr. *dart*, Fr. *dard*, Wal. *dardë*, Hung. *darda*; from A. S. *daradh darodh*, E. *dart*, O. N. *darradhr*, O. H. G. *tart*. Others from *δόρυ δόρατος*.

**Darga** — *targa*.

**Darne** Fr., N. Pr. *darno* a slice; from Bret. W. *darn* a fragment, Sansk. *darana* (*dri* to tear). Hence E. *darn* prop. = to patch.

**Darse, darsena** — *arsenale*.

**Dartre** Fr., Provincial Fr. *dertre* = A. S. *teter*, E. *tetter*, G. *zitter*. Pictet derives the word through the Celtic (W. *tarwden*) from the Sansk. *dardru* a tetter.

**Datil datte** — *dattero*.

**Dattero** It., Sp. Fr. *datil*, Fr. *datte*, E. *date* (fruit); from *dactylus*.

**Daus** — *a*.

**Davanti** — *anzi*.

**Dazio** It., Sp. *dacio*, Fr. *dace* (f.) impost, tax; from *datio*.

**Dé** — *dado*.

**Débaucher** — *bauche*.

**Debicar** — *becco*.

**Débit** Fr. sale, *débiter* to sell, prop. to enter as *debitum* (*debt*) in an account book, to *debit*.

**Debonnaire** — *aria*.

**Debout** — *bottare*.

**Débris** — *briser*.

**Début** — *bozza*.

**Dec dech** Pr. (1) command (2) government, province (3) tribute (4) fine, fault, deficiency, Fem. *deca decha* = (4); N. Pr. *decá*

to break off, O. Pr. *dechar* to deceive. From *edictum*. From *indictum* come Pr. *endec* injury, defect, *endechat* defective, Sp. *endecha* a dirge for the dead; O. Fr. *enditier*, to *indite* = *indictare*.

**Decentar** — *encentar*.

**Dechado** Sp. a sample; from *dictatum*, Pr. *dechat*, O. Fr. *ditie*, E. *ditty*; Pr. *dechar* = *dictare*.

**Dechat** — *dechado*.

**Déchirer** — *eschirer*.

**Déchouer** — *échouer*.

**Déciller dessiller** Fr. to open the eyes; from *cilium*, It. *discigliare*.

**Décombres** — *colmo*.

**Défalquer** — *falcare*.

**Défaut** — *falta*.

**Défi défier** — *disfidare*.

**Défiler** — *fila*.

**Défrayer** — *frais*.

**Degré** Fr., *degrat* (*degra*) Pr., Pg. *degrao*; for *gré* = *gradus*, the preposition from *degradare* being added to distinguish it from *gré* = *gratum*.

**Déguerpir** — *guerpir*.

**Degun** Pr. = nullus, O. Sp. *degun*; from the O. H. G. *dik-ein*, cf. *maint*.

**Deh** It. interjection, Fr. *dey*; probably shortened from *deo* as *i'* from *io*.

**Dehesa** Sp., O. Sp. *defesa*, Cat. *devesà* pasturage; L. L. *defensa defensum*, O. Fr. *defois*.

**Deitar** — *gettare*.

**Déjà** — *già*.

**Déjeuner** — *giunare*.

**Délabrer** — *lambeau*.

**Délai** Fr., E. *delay*; from *dilatatum*, It. fem. *dilata*. Hence vb. *dilayer*, O. Fr. *delayer*, It. *dilajare* to *delay*.

**Delante** — *anzi*.

**Délayer** — *dileguare*.

**Deleznar** — *liscio*.

**Délié** Fr., O. Fr. also *deugie* delicate; from *delicatus*, as *plié* from *plicatus*, Pr. *delguat*, Sp. *delgado* slender.

**Demain** — *mane*.

**Demanois** O. Fr., Pr. *demanes*, = statim. From *de manu* with suffix *ipsum* = "off hand", Gk. *ἐκ χειρός*, M. H. G. *zehant*. For *demanois*; *demanes* we also find *manois manes*.

**Démarrer** — *amarrar*.

**Demas** — *mai*.

**Demoiselle** — *donno*.

**Demonio** It. Pg., Sp. *demonio dimoño*, Pr. *demoni* a demon; from *dæmonion* (Tertullian).

**Denaro danaro** It., Sp. *dinero*, Pr. Fr. *denier* from *denarius*. Hence It. *derrata*, Sp. *dinerada* prop. = a sum of money or its worth, Fr. *denrée* commodity, food, cf. Bav. *pfennwerth*.

**Dende** — *indi*.

**Dengue** Sp. Pg. Cat., Sard. *denghi* prudery, affectation; from *denegare*, It. *diniego*.

**Denier denrée** — *denaro*.

**Dentello** It., Pr. *dentelh*, Sp. *dentellon* moulding of a cornice &c., It. *dentelli* (pl.), Fr. *dentelle* point-lace; from *dens* a tooth.

**Denuedo** Sp., Pg. *denodo* boldness, *denodarse* to be bold; from *nodus* knot, restriction.

**Denuesto** Sp., Pg. *doesto* insult, Sp. *denostar*, Pg. *doestar*, *deostar*; from *dehonestum*, *dehonestare*. Pr. *desnot* = *denost*?

**Dépêcher** — *pacciare*.

**Dépens dépense** Fr., from *dispendere dispensus*.

**Dépêtrer** — *pastoja*.

**Dépit** Fr., Pr. *despieg* displeasure; from *despectus* disdain, It. *dispetto*, Sp. *despecho*, E. *despite*. Adj. *despit*. Vb. *despire*, E. *despise* from *despicere*. Cf. *répit*.

**Dépouille** — *spoglio*.

**Depuis** — *poi*.

**Dératé** — *rate*.

**Dernier** — *retro*.

**Dérober** — *roba*.

**Déroute** — *rotta*.

**Derramar** Sp. Pg. to pour out, spread; for *des-ramar* to sever branches, divide, It. *disramare*, Pr. *desramar derramar*, Wal. *derëmà* to prune, Fr. *deramer desrasmer* to tear. Opposed to it is the Com. *ramà* to collect.

**Derrata** — *denaro*.

**Derrear** — *derrengar*.

**Derrengar** Sp., Pg. *derrear* (for *derrenar*), Pr. *desrenar*, *deregnar*, O. Fr. *éreinier*, Fr. *éreinter* to sprain the hip; from *ren* *renes*, the Sp. through *disren-icare*. It. has only sbst. *direnato*, but the Piedm. *derné* = Pr. *desrenar*.

**Derretir** Sp., Pg. *derreter* to melt. From *deterere* or *disterere*. Sbst. *derretimiento* = *detrimentum*. V. *curtir*.

**Derribar** Sp. Pg. to demolish, ruin; from *ripa* a bank, It. a precipice, Sp. *ribazo*; cf. *derrocar*.

**Derrière** — *retro*.

**Derrocar** — *rocca*.

**Des** O. Sp., O. Pg., Sp. Pg. *des-de*, Pr. *des deis*, Fr. *dès* = Lat. *ex* or *usque a*, It. *da*. From *de ex*, *dès lors* = *de ex illà horà*, *désormais* = *de ex horà magis*; cf. O. Fr. *desanz* = *de ex ante*,



O. Sp. *desent* = *de exinde*. *desi* = *de ex ibi*, Sp. *despues* (v. *poi*) = *de ex post*: *exante* and *exinde* are found in Latin.

**Descaptar** — *capitare*.

**Descer** Pg. to descend. O. Sp. *decir*. From *desidere*.

**Desde** — *des*.

**Deseo** — *disio*.

**Desguinzar** — *esquinzar*.

**Desi** — *qui*.

**Designare** — *disegnare*.

**Disinare disinare** It., Pr. *disnar*, *dirnar*, *dinar*. O. Fr. *disner*, *disner*, *digner*, L. L. *disnare*. E. *dine*. Among the etymons given are *δεικνείν*, *dignare* (the beginning of a grace), *decima* (hora). Diez derives it from *decoenare* (cf. *devorare depascere*), whence Fr. *deciner*, *desner*, *diner*, as from *decima*, *desme*, *dime*, from *buccina*, *busna*, cf. O. Fr. *reciner* a lunch, from *recoenare*, cf. also It. *pusigno* = *postcoenium*. But Mahn wishes to prove that it is merely another and earlier form of *sdigiunare*, *déjeûner* = *disjejunare*, so that *disinare* would be the orig. form. The *s* is radical as shown by the Pr. *dirnar*. For the double form of the same word, cf. *sérver* and *séparer*, *chose* and *cause*, *hôtel* and *hôpital* &c. But though "breaking the fast" would be a proper designation for the first meal in the day, it would not apply equally well to a later meal, nor would the same word be used for two distinct meals.

**Desleir** — *dileguare*.

**Deslizar** — *liscio*.

**Desman** — *ademan*.

**Desmayar** — *smugare*.

**Desollar** Sp., O. Sp. *desfollar*, Pg. *esfolur* to flay; from *follis*.

**Désormais** — *des*.

**Despachar** — *pacciare*.

**Desparpajar** — *parpaglione*.

**Despedir** Sp. Pg. to discharge, dismiss, *despedirse* to go away; from *de-expedire*. Hence also Pg. *despir* to strip.

**Despejar** — *specchio*.

**Despertar** — *espertar*.

**Despir** — *despedir*.

**Despojo** — *spoglio*.

**Despues** — *poi*.

**Desrener** O. Fr., O. E. *darraign*, *darreine*, *darreine* the battle Chauc. = fight it out, let the battle decide, *darreine by battle* = settle, but *darraign your battle* (Shaksp. H. VI) = array. It is from *derationare*, *rationes* = accounts, whence *aresner arraigner* arraign to call to account, *darraign* &c. to clear the account, settle the controversy.

**Dessein, dessin, dessiner** — *disegnare*.

**Dessert** — *serviette*.

**Desso** It., Wal. *dënsu* pronoun. According to Pott from *idem ipse*, but the loss of the *m* is against all analogy. It is from the L. L. *id ipse*, *ille est id ipse*, *illa videtur id ipsa* = *desso*, *dessa* only used in the nom. case.

**Dessous** — *sotto*.

**Dessus** — *suso*.

**Destare** It. to awake; from *de-excitare*, Mil. *dessedà*. Cf. *dorare* from *deaurare*.

**Destriero** It., Pr. O. Fr. O. E. *destrier* a war-horse, L. L. *dextrarius*, so called because led by the esquire on the *right* of his own horse, v. Ducange.

**Destrozar** — *torso*.

**Desver derver** O. Fr. to be out of one's senses, rave; O. Fr. adj. *desvé dervé* frantic, sbst. *desverie derverie* madness. Fr. *endèver* to rage, rant, *faire endèver* to vex; prob. from *desipere*, with change of conjugation.

**Dételer** — *teler*.

**Détraquer** — *trac*.

**Détresse** Fr., Pr. *detreissa*, E. *distress*. Not from *destrictus*, Pr. *destreit*, whence It. *distrettezza* is regularly formed, but from a verb *destréissar* to *distress* L. L. *destrictiare*. The L. L. *distringere* (Fr. *distraindre*, E. *distrain*) was used for constraining a person to do something by exaction of a pledge &c. Hence *distrain for rent*. The pledge was termed *districtio* *distress*. The right of exercising such authority, and the territory over which it was exercised, were called *districtus*, It. *distretto*, O. Fr. *destroict*, E. *district*.

**Détrier** — *trigar*.

**Détroit** — *étroit*.

**Dette** Fr., E. *debt*; from pl. *debita*, Sp. *deuda*.

**Deuil** — *cordoglio*.

**Devant** — *anzi*.

**Devanar** — *dipanare*.

**Dévider** — *vide*.

**Devis** — *diviso*.

**Dévouer** — *vœu*.

**Dexar** Sp., Pg. *deixar* to leave, from a form *desitare des'tare* (*desinere desitus*). Cf. *quexar*.

**Diamante** It. Sp., Pr. *diaman*, Fr. *diamant*, E. *diamond*; from *adamas adamantis*, prob. influenced by *diaphano* transparent. Another form is the Pr. *adiman*, *aziman*, *aïman*, O. Fr. *aïmant*, Fr. *aimant*, Sp. Pg. *iman* a magnet, in which sense L. L. *adamas* was used.

**Diana** It. the morning-star, prop. *stella diana*, from an old adj.

*diano* (dies), whence the expression *battere la diana*, Fr. *battre la diane* to beat the reveille (milit.).

**Diane** — *diana*.

**Diante** — *anzi*.

**Diantre** Fr. interj., corrupted from *diable*, Rh. *dianser*.

**Dianzi** — *anzi*.

**Diapré** — *diaspro*.

**Diaspro** It., Sp. *diaspero* a jasper; from *jaspis*, cf. It. (prov.) *diacere* from *jacere*. O. Fr. *diapré diaspé* flowered stuff, Fr. *diapré* variegated, diapered, whence E. *diaper*.

**Dicha** Sp., Pg. *dita* luck; from *dictum*, pl. *dicta*, cf. *fatum* from *furi*. So also It. *detta*.

**Die** O. Fr., Pr. *dia* = henchman, feudal dependant? Prob. from the O. H. G. *deo* (for *theo*, *thio* = Goth. *thius*, A. S. *théov*) with a term. in *a* (like *bada*, *crida*, *uca*, *sira*) to distinguish it from derivatives of *Deus*.

**Dieta** It. Sp., Fr. *diète*, E. *diet*; from *diaeta* (δίαίτα).

**Dieta** It. Sp., Fr. *diète*, E. *diet* = day of assembly, then the assembly itself; from *dies*, cf. *dietim* L. L. for *quotidie*.

**Dietro** — *retro*.

**Diga** It., Fr. *digue*, Sp. *dique* a dam for stopping water; from Du. *dyk*, A. S. *dic*, E. *dike* (= *ditch*), v. Wedg. *dike*.

**Dilayer** — *délai*.

**Dileggiare** It. to deride = Pr. *desleyar* to decry, sbst. *deslei* = *dis-lex*.

**Dileguare** It., Pr. *deslegar*, Fr. *delayer*, O. E. *delay*, to dilute; from *dis-liquare*. The Sp. *desleir* is prob. a corruption of the Pr. *deslegar*. The O. E. *delay* often = allay, cf. Surrey: the watery showers *delay* the raging wind; Holland speaks of the *delaying* of wines.

**Dimanche** — *domenica*.

**Dinde** Fr. a turkey-hen, *dindon* a turkey-cock; from *coq d'Inde* the Indian (American) bird, Cat. *gall dindi*, *indiot*.

**Diner** — *desinare*.

**Dinero** — *denaro*.

**Dintel** — *linde*.

**Dio** It., Sp. *diós*, O. Pg. Sard. *deús*, Pg. *deós* (*deós*), Pr. *diéu*, Fr. *dieu* (O. Fr. *deo*). In the South West *deus* was treated as a proper name, cf. Carlos, Marcos, Reynaldos &c. The anomalous pl. *dioses* is also found. Such anomalies are usual in sacred names, cf. It. *gli dei* and v. Grimm 1, 1071, Dief. 2, 416. The Wal. for God is *dumne-zeu* = It. *domeneddio*, Pr. *dame-dieu*, O. Fr. *dame-dieu*, *dombre-dieu*. From *domeneddio* comes the It. *iddio* for *eddio*, cf. *iguale* for *eguale*. It. *addio* = Sp. *á dios*, Fr. *adieu*, Pr. *a dieu siatz*, O. Fr. *a dieu soyez*,

O. Cat. *a deu siau*. It. *madio*, Sp. *madios*, Fr. *maidieu* = *m'aide dieu*, O. Fr. *si m'ait dieus* = ita deus me adjuvet.

**Dipanare** It., Pr. *debanar*, Sp. *devanar* to wind off; from *panus* a bunch of wool for spinning.

**Dirupare** It., Pg. *derrubar*, Sp. *derrumbar* to precipitate from a rock (*rupes*); hence *dirupo* a precipice, O. Fr. *desrube*, *desruble*, also *desrubant* defile, Pr. *deruben*; O. Fr. *desrubison*; Sp. *derrubio* a fall of earth on the banks of a river, also = an overflow of water.

**Discolo** It. Sp. Pg. unruly, froward; from *δύσκολος*.

**Disegnare designare** It. (1) to point out, mark out, (2) to draw, Sp. *designar*, O. Sp. *deseñar*, Pr. *desegnar* *designar*, Fr. *désigner*, E. *design* = (1), Sp. *diseñar*, Fr. *dessiner*, E. *design* = (2); sbst. It. *disegno*, Sp. *diseño* *designio*, Fr. *dessein* = E. *design* (in both senses). From L. *designare*.

**Disette** Fr. want; from *desecta*.

**Disfidare sfidare** It., Pr. *desfizar*, Fr. *défer*, Sp. Pg. *desafiar*, O. Pg. *desfiar*, E. *defy* = to retract one's confidence (*fides*) in a person, to renounce, disclaim, cf. Henry IV, 1, 3. "All studies here I solemnly *defy*."

**Disfrazar** — *farsa*.

**Disio** It., Sp. *deseo*, Pg. *desejo*, Pr. *desig* a longing; vb. *desiare* &c. Not from *desiderium*, but from *dissidium* (cf. Cat. *desit*), so, like Pg. *saudade*, prop. = separation, then = the consequent longing.

**Ditello** It. the armpit = *ditale* a thimble, Rom. *didel*, O. Fr. *deel*, Fr. *deau* (prov.) *dé*. For *ditello* Neap. has *tetelleca*, from *tellecare* to tickle.

**Diva** — *da*.

**Diviso** It., Pr. Fr. *devis*, E. *device* plan, contrivance, It. *divisa*, Sp. *divisa* *devisa*, Fr. *devise*, E. *device* a distinction, distinguishing mark, cognisance; It. *divisare*, Sp. *divisar* to divide, arrange, dispose (O. Fr. *deviser*), E. *devise*. From *dividere*, Pr. *devire*, whence freq. *divisar*. Wedgw. makes 2 words (1) = a badge &c. from *dividere* (2) = a plan &c. from *viso* (*visum*) view, opinion. The expression *à point devise*, E. *point device*, = in a condition of ideal excellence, such as one can *devise* or imagine.

**Docciare** It. to douse, pour water on, sbst. *doccia*, Fr. *douche*, Sp. *ducha* a spout &c., from *ductiare* (*ductus*) as *succiare* from *suctus*. Cf. *ductus* = O. Fr. *duit* (*conduit*), Norm. *doui*, from *ductio*, Pr. *dotz*, O. Fr. *dois*, whence *dusil*, E. *dosil* a spigot. But Wedgw. derives *doccia* &c. from G. *docke*, E. *dock* a bunch, tap, whence the sense of spout, conduit &c. From Gael. *das* a tuft, E. *doss* a hassock, *dossel* a plug; E. *dosil* a tent for a wound prob. from Fr. *dusil*.

**Dodu** — *dondon*.

**Doga** It. Pr. Cat., Wal. *doagë*, Alb. *dogë*, Fr. *douve*, Mil. *dove* the stave of a cask, Du. *dughe*, *duig*, Sw. *dauge*, G. *daube* staff; hence Sp. *dovela duela*, Pg. *aduela*, Norm. *douvelle douelle*, Lor. *doule*. The Pr. *doga*, Norm. *douve* also = a dam, a bank: L. L. *douvam sive aggerem* (Carpentier). It. *doga* = also a stripe, It. *dogare* to gird (Dante), Sp. *dogal* a halter, from the notion of hemming in, confining, like the staves of a barrel. Gregory of Tours has *doga* in the sense of conduit: *ne forte dogis occultis lymphæ deducerentur*. From *doga* in Lat. = a vessel (Vopiscus) = Gk. *δοχή* a receptacle. From this it would come to mean a dam for holding in water, the staving of a cask, a stave. Wedgw. derives it from a different source, viz. the G. *docke*, E. *dock* a bunch, a plug, a stopple, a tap, whence *dock* an inclosed basin which keeps out the water by great *flood-gates*. From the sense of plug comes (1) that of dam (*doga*, *douve* &c.), (2) that of conduit (*doga*, *doccia*, *douche* &c.).

**Dogana** It., Pr. *doana*, Fr. *douane*, Sp. Pg. *aduana*, custom-house, excise, toll. From the Arab. *divân ad-divân* a state-council (for excise), whence *diuana doana duana* with inserted *g* in It., ph. with a reference to *doga* a cask-stave. The Sp. *duan* = *divân*. Or it may be from *divan* in the sense of an account-book, Freyt. 2, 74, cf. Boccaccio Dec. 8, 10: *i doganieri poi scrivono in sul libro della dogana* &c.

**Doge** — *duca*.

**Dolequin** O. Fr. a short dagger; from M. Du. *dolckin*, dim. of *dolk*, G. *dolch*.

**Domani** — *mani*.

**Dôme** — *duomo*.

**Domenica** It., Sp. Pg. *domingo*, Pr. *dimenge dimergue*, Fr. *dimanche* sunday; It. from *dominica*, Sp. from *dominicus*, Pr. Fr. from *dies dominica*, whence O. Fr. *diemenche* = Gk. *κυριακή*.

**Dominio** It. Sp. Pg. lordship, possession, Fr. *domaine* (m.), E. *domain*, Pr. *domaine domeni*, O. Fr. also *demaine dementie*, E. *demain demesne*, O. It. *diminio*; from *dominium*, *ai* from *i* as in *daigner* from *dignari*. O. Fr. adj. *demaine* = own, L. L. *demanus*.

**Dommage** Fr., O. Fr. Wal. E. *damage*, Pr. *dampnatge*; from *damnum*.

**Donaire** Sp. Pg. grace, elegance, prop. = natural gift, from *donarium*. Adj. *donoso* graceful, from *don* = *donum*.

**Donc** — *dunque*.

**Donde** — *onde*.

**Dondolare** It. to rock, E. *dandle*. From the same root as the Fr. *dodiner dodeliner*, from *dodo* a word used in rocking children to sleep. *Dodo* is a child's word formed by reduplication from

*dormir*. Wedgw. connects these words with E. *dade* = to teach a child to walk, *dading* strings = It. *dande*, Fr. *dada* = a child's hobby-horse; hence *daddle doddle diddle toddle*, with nasal *dande*, *dandle*, *dondeliner dodeliner* to rock, *dandiner* It. *dondolare* dandle, idle, *dandolo* a ninny, *dandolo dandola* a toy, doll, E. *dandy*, Sc. *dandilly*.

**Dondon** Fr. f. a plump woman; from E. *dump* in *dump-ling*, *dump-ty* (*donde*). *Dondon* is connected with *bedon* (q. v.) *don-daine* = *bedondaine*. Perhaps *doðu* may be also referred hither, though the loss of the nasal is unusual.

**Dongeon donjon** Fr., Pr. *donjo*, E. *donjon*, *dungeon*, a strong lofty building in a fort, so called from its commanding the rest, *dominio domnio dongeo* (as *songer* from *somniare*) *donjon*. But Diez rejects this derivation, and refers the word to the Irish *din* a fortified place (v. *duna*) whence *dunion*, O. Fr. *dognon donjon*. Zeuss 1, 30 gives as the orig. form *dangio* Fr. *daingean*. V. Murat. 2, 500.

**Donno donna** It., Sp. *don doña dueña*, Pg. *dom dona*, Pr. *don* (fem. *dons*), *dombre* (in *dombre-dieus*) *domna*, O. Fr. masc. *dame* (in *dame-dieu*) *dan dant*, O. E. *dan*, O. Fr. fem. *dame* (whence Pr. Fr. Sp. *dama*), Wal. *domn doamnë*; from *dominus domina* in inscriptions *domnus domna*, L. L. *donnus donna*. Hence Sp. *doncel doncella*, Pr. *donsel donsella*, O. Fr. *donciaus* (nom.) *dancel danzel* (oblique cases), *damoisiel*, *damoiseau*, *damoisete*, Fr. *demoiselle*, hence It. *damigello damigella*, Sp. Pr. *damisela*, as if from a L. *dominicillus*, Wal. *domnisor*. Vb. Pr. *domneiar*, O. Fr. *donoier* to court women, whence It. *donneare*, sbst. *domnei donnoi*. For the Fr. *a* = *o*, cf. *damesche* from *domesticus*, *danter* (*daunt*) from *domitare*. From *domen* for *domin* comes the Prov. and Cat. abbreviation *en*, used before proper names, e.g. *En Barral* (O. It. *Imberal*), from *domna Na* as *Na Maria* &c. For the degradation in meaning of *damoiseau* and *donzelle* in O. Fr. cf. *valet* (Berr. *vâlet* = a help), *vassal*, *varlet*. *Mesquin*, on the contrary, orig. = poor wretch, came to be used of *young* persons even of highest rank, the idea of youth being got from that of weakness, wretchedness.

**Donnola** It. a weasel; prop. = little woman, from *donna*, cf. Sp. *comadreja*, G. *jüngferchen*, M. Gr. *νυμφύρα*, Basq. *andereigerra* from *andrea* a woman. Cf. *bele*. The name was derived from the character usu. assigned to the weasel in the fables.

**Dont** — *onde*.

**Dopo** — *poi*.

**Doppiere** It. a taper; from *duplus*, the which being formed of double thread, cf. G. *zwirn* from *zwir*.

**Dorca dorc** Pr. a jug; from *orca*, v. R. Gr. 1, 264.

**Dorelot** O. Fr. a darling, Fr. *doreloter dortoter* to fondle; from A.S. *deorling*, E. *darling*, or from W. *dorlawd*, *dawr* dear and *llawd* a boy.

**Dorénavant** Fr. = dehinc; from *de hora in ab ante*.

**Dorna** Pr. a pot, N. Pr. *dourno*; from *urna*, cf. *dorca* from *orca*. Hence Sp. *dornajo dornilla* a trough.

**Dosel** — *dais*.

**Dossiere** — *dais*.

**Dotta** — *otta*.

**Douaire** — *douer*.

**Douane** — *dogana*.

**Douche** — *docciare*.

**Doudo** Pg. a ninny; from the Eng. *dolt*, *dold*, A. S. *dot*, connected with G. *tölpel*.

**Douer** Fr. to *endow*; from *dotare*; *douaire* (m.) Pr. *doari*, E. *dower dowry*; *douairière* a widow who has a jointure, E. *dowager*.

**Douille doille** O. Fr. weak; from *ductilis*, Pr. *ductil* &c.; Fr. dim. *douillet* (not from *dulcis*).

**Douille** Fr. a tap, L. L. *ductile* a channel; cf. Com. *indoja* a husk, from *inductile*, v. *andouille*. From *ducere* also comes Fr. *duzil* a spigot, E. *dosel*, but v. *doga*, *docciare* for another derivation.

**Dour** O. Fr., Pr. *dorn* of a hand's breadth, It. *dorone*; from the Celtic, Gael. *dòrn*, W. *durn*, Bret. *dorn* a hand. Pliny Nat. Hist. 35, 14: *tegule apud Gallos didoron dictæ a longitudine duorum palmorum*, *di* = Gael. *da* or *de*, W. *dau dwi*, Bret. *daou* div two.

**Douve** — *doga*.

**Dove** — *ove*.

**Dovela** — *doga*.

**Doyen** dean; from *decanus*.

**Dragée** — *treggea*.

**Drageon** Fr. a shoot, sprig; from Goth. *draibjan* to push, O. H. G. *treibjan* (Fr. *ge* = *bj*, cf. Rom. Gr. 1, 166), cf. *bouton* from *bouter*, *pousse* from *pousser*.

**Dragomanno** It., Sp. *dragoman*, Fr. *drogman*, M. H. G. *tragemunt*, E. *dragoman* an interpreter, also It. *turcimanno*, Sp. *trujaman*, Fr. *trucheman truchement*, O. E. *truchman*; from Ar. *targōmān*, *torgōmān* an interpreter, from *targama* to explain, Chald. *targum* a translation.

**Drague** Fr. brewer's grains; from N. *dragg*, E. *dreg dregs*, which Wedgw. connects with E. *draff*, G. *träber* brewer's grains, Pr. *draco* dregs of the vintage, *drasche drèche* draff, husks (this last, however, Diez derives from O. H. G. *drescan*, G. *dreschen*

to *thrash*), O. E. *drast drest*, G. *tretern*, A. S. *dresten fæces*, also A. S. *dros fæx*, whence E. *dross*.

**Drague** Fr., E. *drag* (for water).

**Drappo** It., Pr. Cat. Fr. *drap* cloth, whence *drappello*, *drapeau* a rag, a banner, L. L. *drappus*, Fr. *draper*, *drapier*, E. *drape*, *draper*. In Sp. and Pg. it has the tenuis: *trapo*, *trapaijo*, *trapero*, *traperia*, but also *drapero*, and *gualdrape* = *trappings* of a horse, *gualdrapazo* flap of the sail against the mast, *gualdrapear* to flap. Frisch derives from *trappen* to tread, so of closely-trodden or woven stuff (Sp. *trapa* = stamping), but ph. better from *trap* the sound of a *flapping* piece of cloth.

**Drasche** — *drague*.

**Dredré** — *trillare*.

**Dresser** — *rizzare*.

**Dridriller** — *trillare*.

**Drille** Fr. (m.) comrade; from O. H. G. *drigil* lad, servant, fellow, O. N. *thræll*, E. *thrall*, v. Grimm 3, 321.

**Drille** Fr. (f.)

**Drizzare** — *rizzare*.

**Droga** It. Sp. Pg. Pr., Fr. *drogue*, E. *drug* spices, aromatics &c., so called from their hot, dry nature, Du. *droog* dry, dried goods.

**Drogman** — *dragomanno*.

**Droit** — *ritto*.

**Drôle** Fr. facetious, droll; not found in the Fr. dictionaries of the 16<sup>th</sup> century. It is the same word as the E. *droll*, G. *drollig*, cf. Du. *drol*, O. N. *drioli*, Gael. *droll* a blunt, awkward man.

**Dromon** O. Fr. a large ship of war, O. N. *dròmundr*, M. H. G. *tragmunt dragmunt* (but v. *dragomanno*); from *dromo* δρόμων "*genus navigii velocissimi*" Fulgent. Plancus. Pr. *dromò* = a platform. Wal. *drom* a street, course, from δρόμος.

**Drudo druda** It. O. Pg., Pr. O. Fr. *drut druda drue* a friend, a lover; hence O. Fr. *drugun druiun* intimate. The word is found both in the Celtic and the Teutonic: Gael. *drùth* a harlot, O. H. G. *drūt trūt*, *drūd* (in comp. *Drudbald*, *Wieldrud*) friend, lover, fem. *triutin* (all related to *triuiwi*, G. *treu*, *true*). In Rom. it is often found in connection with *ami* "*mes amis et mes drus*" &c. There is also an adj. It. *drudo* beloved, pretty, also = gallant, Fr. *dru* sprightly, wanton, luxuriant, vb. *endruir* to make thick, dense, Gen. *druo* thick, fat, *drueza* abundance, Piedm. N. Pr. *dru* luxuriant, fruitful. The adj. is best referred to the Gael. *drùth* wanton, W. *drud* vigorous.

**Duca** It., Wal. *ducē*, Sp. Pg. *duque*, Pr. Fr. *duc*, E. *duke*; It. *ducato*, Sp. Pg. *ducado*, Pr. *ducat*, Fr. *duché* (in O. Fr. fem. whence It. *ducea*) E. *duchy*, L. L. *ducatus* for *ductus*. *Duca* is not immediately from *dux*, which would have *doce* (Ven. *doge*),



but from the Byzantine *δοῦξ, δοῦξα*, v. Ducange. From *duca* come It. *ducato ducato*, Sp. *ducado ducaton*, Fr. G. *ducat*, first used c. 1140 by Roger II. of Sicily who held the duchy of Apuglia (*ducato d'Apuglia*).

**Ducha** — *docciare*.

**Duela** — *doga*.

**Duello** It., Sp. *duelo*, Fr. E. *duel*; from *duellum*. The word introduced into the Rom. at a late period, and was adopted from a mistaken notion of the etymology of the L. word. *Battaglia* was used previously.

**Duendo** Sp., Pg. *dondo*, Pr. *domde* domestic, tame, vb. Pr. *domtar dondar*, O. Fr. *donter*, Fr. *dompter* (E. *daunt*); from *domitus domitare*. Hence, too, Sp. Pg. *duende* a fairy, ghost, prop. house-ghost (Sp. *duende de casa*). The words are not derived from *domus*.

**Duire** O. Fr. Pr. to lead, instruct, pf. *doist*, part. *dozen*, O. Fr. Pr. adj. *duit* clever, sbst. *duison* neatness; from *ducere* (*doist* = *duxit*), cf. Sp. *ducir* = *duire*, *ducho* = *duit* and cf. G. *ziehen*, L. *educare*.

**Duna** It. Sp., from Fr. *dune* a sand-hill; from Du. *duin* = A. S. *dûn* (f.), E. *down*, *don* in names of places, which from the Celtic, Fr. *dûn*, W. *din* a hill, a strong place (*dinas* a city), whence *dunum* in *Augustodunum*, *Lugdunum* = Ravenhill &c. The root of the Celtic words is in the Ir. *dunaim*, Gael. *duin* to shut in, surround, thus showing a community of origin with the G. *zaun*, O. H. G. *zûn*, O. S. *tûn tyne* enclosure, O. N. *tûn* (E. *town*, O. E. *tune*) from G. source, A. S. *tynan* to enclose. V. Mahn, Diefenbach.

**Dunque adunque** It., O. It. *donqua adonqua, dunche adunche*, O. Sp. *doncas*, Fr. *donc* particle for L. *ergo*. O. Fr. *dunc, donques adunc*, Pr. *donc adonc* = L. *tum*; whence sense of "ergo", cf. *igitur* = inde and postea, Festus, E. *then*, Sp. *pues, luego*. *Adunc* is the orig. from *for a* or *ad* and *tunc*. *A tunc* and *ad tunc* are found in old documents.

**Duomo** It. a cathedral, = the house (*domus*) "par excellence", Fr. *dôme*, E. *dome* = cupola, most of the churches in Italy being built with cupolas.

**Dupe** Fr. (f.), E. *dupe*, vb. *duper, dupe*. Frisch connects it with the Swab. *düppel* a blockhead; Wedgw. makes it from *dupe duppe* a hoopoe (so called from the tuft on its head), cf. It. *bubbola* a hoopoe, *bubolare* to cheat (E. *bubble*?).

**Durare** It., Sp. *durar*, Fr. *durer*, E. *dure*, G. *dauern* to hold out; from *durare* to harden, for which *indurare* was used.

**Durazno** Sp. a peach; from *persica duracina*, cf. It. *duracine* firm (of fruit).

**Dureta** Sp. a bathing-chair. Suet. August. 82; *insidens ligneo*

*solio, quod ipse hispanico verbo dūretam vocabat.* Larramendi refers it to the Basq. *ura* water.

**Durfeü** O. Fr. wretched, pitiable; from *dure fatatus* (cf. *malfeü* = Pr. *malfadat*, Sp. *malfadado*) with a substitution of the suffix *utus* for *atus*.

**Dusil** — *douille*.

**Dusque** — *jusque*.

**Duvet** Fr. down of feathers, O. Fr. *dum*, Proven. E. *dum*, Norm. *dumet*, L. L. *duma*, from O. N. *dün*. *Duvet* is a corruption of *dumet*.

## E.

**Ea** Sp., Pg. *ea*, Sic. *eja jeja* interj., Lat. *eja*, O. Fr. *aye*, Basq. *ea*.

**Eau** Fr. (f.) water; from *aqua*, O. Fr. *aigue*, *eve* (cf. *yve* from *equa*), whence *évier* a vase, O. Fr. *aiguière*, E. *ever* (*aquarium*), from *eve*, *ieve iave eave eau* (so *bel biel bial beau*). Gris. *aua*.

**Ébahir** — *bahir*.

**Ébaubi** Fr. astounded; from an old vb. *ébaubir abaubir*; from *balbus*, O. Fr. *baube*, prop. to make to stammer.

**Ébaucher** — *bauche*.

**Ebbio** It., Sp. *yedgo yezgo*, Pg. *engo*, Pr. *evol*, Fr. *hièble* (*h* asp.), Berr. *gèble*, Ven. *gévalo* dwarf-elder; from *ebulus*. Sp. *d* for *t* as in *sendos* from *singulos*.

**Ebbriaco imbracio ubbriaco briaco** It., O. Sp. *embriaco*, Pr. *ebriac*, Fr. (Berr.) *ebriat imbriat*; from L. *ebriacus* (Plautus) formed like *meracus* from *merus*. Hence Pr. *abriga*, Fr. *ivraie darnel*.

**Èbe** Fr. (f.) ebb; from Du. *ebbe*, E. *ebb*.

**Éblouir** Fr. to dazzle, Pr. *esbalauzir* for *esblauzir* to stun, *emblauzir* to dazzle. From O. H. G. *blōdi* weak, dull (Sc. *blait*, E. *blunt*), *blōdi* bluntness, whence G. *blōde*, *blōdsichtig* weak-sighted. The O. H. G. verb was *blōdan*, Pr. *blauzir* = a Goth. *blauthjan*.

**Ébranler** — *brando*.

**Ébrouer** — *bravo*.

**Écaille écale** — *scaglia*.

**Écarlate** — *scarletto*.

**Écarter** — *scartare*.

**Ecco** It., Wal. *eacē*, Pr. *ec*, O. Fr. *eke* an adv. from *eccum*, often with pronouns; It. *eccomi*, *eccoli*, *eccolo*, *eccola*, *eccoci* &c., Wal. *eacēmē*, Pr. *ecvos*, O. Fr. *ekevos*; Sp. *ele*, *elo*, *ela* (for *ec-le* &c.). Pr. *vec* = *ve* (imper. of *vezer*, L. *vide*) and *ec*, whence *vecvos*, *veus*; so, too, It. *vecco veccolo*. From *ecce* is Pg. *eis*,



**Écorcher** — *corteccia*.

**Écore** Fr. a steep part of the shore; from O. H. G. *scorro* a rock, A. S. *score*, E. *shore*, Du. *schorre schore*, cf. Gael. *sgòr*.

**Écornifier** Fr. to sponge (as a parasite), Norm. to pilfer; = *écorner* (*cornu*) to break off the horns or ends, to pinch off.

**Écosse** — *cosse*.

**Écot** — *scotto*.

**Écoufle** Fr. a kite (bird), Norm. a flying-dragon; O. Fr. *escofre escoufre* from G. *schupfer* (from *schupfen*) a missile. So, conversely, projectiles had their names from birds of prey (v. *terzuolo*).

**Écourgée** — *scuriada*.

**Écouter** — *ascoltare*.

**Écouvillon** Fr. a duster or small broom, Sp. *escovillon*; from *scopa*.

**Écran** Fr. a screen; from O. H. G. *scranna*, E. *screen*.

**Écraser** to crush; a Norman word, from O. N. *krassa*, Sw. *krasa* bruise, E. *crash*. An onomatopœion.

**Écrevisse** Fr. a crab, O. Fr. *escrevisse* also = armour, O. E. *creveys*, *crevish*, corrupted *craw-fish*; from O. H. G. *krebiz*, Du. *krevisse*, *krevitse*, G. *krebs*, Rouch. *graviche*, Wall. *gre vess*, with *s* prefixed (perhaps from *scarabæus*). So called from the grabbing action of the animal, Sp. *escarbar* to scabble, *escarabajo* beetle (*scarabæus*), *escarabisse* a crayfish.

**Écrou** Fr. (m.) screw; from G. *schraube*, E. *screw*.

**Écrouelles** Fr. (f. pl.) scrofula; from *scrofella* (*scrofula*) a swelling in the throat.

**Écu** Fr. shield; from *scutum*, It. *scudo* &c., whence *écuyer*, Pr. *escudier*, It. *scudiere*, E. *esquire*, Fr. *écusson*, E. *escutcheon* (from a form *scutio* as from *arcus arcio arçon*).

**Écuell** — *scoglio*.

**Écuelle** Fr., Pr. *escudela*, E. *scull* (*scullion*, *scullery*) dish; from *scutella*, It. *scodella* &c.

**Écume** — *schiuma*.

**Écurer** — *sgurare*.

**Écureuil** — *scojattolo*.

**Écurie** Fr., *escuria escura* Pr. a stable; from O. H. G. *scûra skiura*, L. L. *scuria*, G. *scheuer*, whence also Wal. *surë*, Hung. *tsür*. Hence E. *equerry*. W. connects these words wrongly with *écuyer* (v. *écu*).

**Écusson écuyer** — *écu*.

**Edera ellera** It., Sp. *hiedra*, Pg. *hera*, Pr. *edra*, Fr. *lierre* (O. Fr. Pic. *hierre yerre* with the article, cf. *lendemain* &c., Neap. *lellira*, Gen. *lellua*) ivy; from *hedera*.

**Effacer** — *faccia*.

**Effarer** Fr. to perplex, surprise; not from *efferrare*, but from

*ferus* = shy, timid. cf. *farouche* from *ferox*. Pr. *esferar* to scare.

**Effondrer** — *fondo*.

**Effrayer effroi** — *frayeur*.

**Effronté** — *affrontare*.

**Égarer** — *garer*.

**Eglantier** — *aiglent*.

**Egli** It., O. It. *ello el*, Sp. *él*, O. Sp. *elle elli*, Pg. *elle*, O. Pg. *el elli*, Pr. *el elh*, Fr. *il*, Wal. *el*. Partly from *ille*, partly from *illic* (= *ille* Terence). It. Pr. Fr. Wal. *lui*, from *illujus* or from *illuic*, v. Rom. Gr. 2, 66; fem. It. Pr. Wal. *lei*, O. Fr. *lei* and *lié*, from *illae* or *illaec* for *illi*; pl. It. *loro*, Pr. Wal. *lor*, Fr. *leur*, from *illorum* (Sard. *insoru* = *ipsorum*). In It. pl. *eglino*, *elleno*, *no* is a verbal suffix: *egli-no*, *canta-no*.

**Égout** Fr. sewer; from *égouter* to drip, cf. Pr. *goteira*, Fr. *gouttière* = *égout*.

**Égraffigner** — *greffe*.

**Égratigner** — *gratture*.

**Égruger** — *gruger*.

**Eis ele** — *ecco*.

**Eisaurar** — *sauro*.

**Eisernair** — *scernere*.

**Élaguer** Fr. to prune, or thin trees. From O. H. G. *lah* incisio arborum, or from Du. *laecken* to lessen, impair. With *lah* is connected G. *leck*, our *leak*.

**Élan** — *lancia*.

**Élan** Fr., E. *eland*, from G. *elen-thier*, from O. H. G. *elaho*, M. H. G. *elch*, E. *elk*.

**Elce** It., Pr. *euze*, Fr. *yeuse* holm-oak, from *ilex*; It. *leccio*, from *ilicius*, *lecceto* from *ilicetum*. Another form of *elce* is It. *elcina*, Sp. *encina*, Pg. *enzinha azinho*, *azinheira*, Pr. *olzina*.

**Elche** Sp. Pg. an apostate; from Ar. *elg* a proselyte.

**Électuaire** — *lattoraro*.

**Élingue** — *slinga*.

**Elissire** It., Sp. E. *elixir*, Fr. *élixir*; from Ar. *al* and *iksir* the philosopher's stone, elixir, essence; cf. Chauc. "*The Philosopher's stone, Elexir cleped*".

**Elia** — *enola*.

**Elmo** It. Pg. O. Sp., Sp. *yelmo*, Pr. *elm*, Fr. *heaume* (*h* asp.); from O. H. G. *helm*, O. N. *hiðlmr*, Goth. *hilms*, E. *helm*. In O. Pg. the word meant "a covering" generally. Sp. Pg. *almete* for *elmete* = O. Fr. *helmet*, E. *helmet*; hence Fr. *armet* head-piece.

**Eloendro** — *oleandro*.

**Elsa elso** It. hilt; from O. H. G. *helza* hilt. O. Fr. *helt* (*h* asp.),

also *heux* (nom.), O. N. *hiolt*, A. S. E. *hilt* (n.), whence vb. *enheldir*.

Émail — *smalto*.

Embair — *baire*.

Embalde — *baldo*.

Embarazo — *barra*.

Embargar Sp. Pg. Cat. to arrest, lay an embargo on, sbst. *embargo*, *embarc* a seizure; from *barra* (q. v.) a bar, whence It. *imbarricare*.

Embarras — *barra*.

Embaucar — *bava*.

Embaucher — *bauche*.

Embaxada — *ambasciata*.

Embeleñar — *beleño*.

Emblaver — *biado*.

Embler O. Fr., Pr. *emblar* to steal; from *involare* = *volatu rapere* (Petr. &c.), L. L. *imbulare*, It. *involare*, Flor. *imbolare*, Gris. *ingular angular*. Shortened from *involare* is Fr. *voler*.

Embora — *ora*.

Emborcar — *volcar*.

Embraser — *bragia*.

Embronc O. Fr. Pr. bent, bowed, pensive, sad, Val. *enbronch* crooked, Pic. *embron* awkward, vb. *embroncher*, Burg. *rembroncher*, O. Sp. *brincar* to bend. From *pronus*? *embronc* = *impronicatus*? But in O. Fr. Pr. the vb. is used of covering, esp. the face. Wedgw. derives the E. phrase "brown study" from Fr. *embron*, which he refers to *brancio* anger, grief (q. v.), *imbronciare* = *embroncher*.

Embudo — *imbuto*.

Embusquer — *bosco*.

Embuste — *busto*.

Embutir Sp. Pg. Cat. to inlay, impress; from the same G. root as *botar* (v. *bottare*), cf. M. H. G. *bûz* a blow.

Émeraude — *smeraldo*.

Éméri — *smeriglio*.

Émérillon — *smerlo*.

Émeute — *meute*.

Émoi — *smagare*.

Émousser — *mozzo*.

Empachar — *pacciare*.

Empan — *spanna*.

Emparar emparer — *parare*.

Empecer O. Sp. Pg. to injure, with dat. or acc.; for *empedecer* from *impedire*, or, better, for *emperdecere* (*perda*).

Empêcher — *pacciare*.

Empeguntar — *pegar*.

**Empeine** Sp. tetter; from *impetigo*, It. *empetiggine*, Wal. *pecingine*. For *empeine* = groin, cf. *pettine*.

**Empeltar** Pr. Cat. to graft, sbst. Cat. *empelt*, Pr. *empeut*, O. Fr. *empeau* a graft; from *pellis* (= bark), or, better, from dim. Pr. *peleta* (E. *pelt*, Fr. *pelletier*), so *empeletar* = to insert in the bark, E. *pelzen*.

**Empeser empois** — *pegar*.

**Empêtrer** — *pastoja*.

**Empezar** — *cominciare*.

**Empiffrer** — *pipa*.

**Emplasto** — *piastra*.

**Emplâtre** — *piastra*.

**Emplear** — *piegare*.

**Emplette** Fr. a purchase; for O. Fr. *emploite*, Norm. *empleite*, from *implicitus implicitus*, *implicare* in Rom. sense to *employ*. O. Fr. *emplotter*, Pr. *empletar* = *implicare*. Cf. *exploit*.

**Employer** — *piegare*.

**Empreinte** — *imprenta*.

**Emprunter** — *improntare*.

**En** — *indi*.

**En** sbst. — *donno*.

**Encan** — *incanto*.

**Encausar** — *incalciare*.

**Enceinte** — *incinta*.

**Enceitar** — *encentar*.

**Encentar** Sp., Pg. *enceitar encetar* to begin, to cut (at a meal). From *inceptare* to begin. Sp. has also *decentar*.

**Encher** — *henchir*.

**Encia** — *gengiva*.

**Encima** — *cima*.

**Encina** — *elce*.

**Enclenque** Sp. weak, feeble; from *clanicus* bedridden, with *en* as in *endeble* from *debilis*.

**Enclume** — *incude*.

**Encombres** — *colmo*.

**Encono** Sp., O. Sp. *enconia* malevolence; *enconar* to irritate, inflame, *enconarse* (of a wound) to fester. Ph. from Sp. *malenconia* ill-will (*melancholia*), wrongly supposed to be compounded with *mal*.

**Encore** — *ora* (2).

**Encre** — *inchioistro*.

**Endecha** — *dec*.

**Enderezar** — *rizzare*.

**Endéver** — *desver*.

**Endica** It. the buying up of goods to sell again, also = a store-house (Murat.); from *ἐνθήκη*.

**Endilgar** Sp. to lead away, persuade; from *indelegare* to send to, direct to, lead.

**Endillar** — *relinchar*.

**Endivia** It. Sp. Pg. Pr., Fr. E. *endive*; from *intybus* or adj. *intybea*.

**Endro** — *eneldo*.

**Endroit** — *ritto*.

**Enebro** — *ginepro*.

**Eneldo** Sp., Pg. *endro* dill; a corruption of *anethum*?

**Enfoncer** — *fondo*.

**Enfreindre** — *fraindre*.

**Enfrun enfrun** O. Fr., Pr. *enfrun* greedy, *s'enfrunar* to be greedy, to gorge oneself; from *frumen* the throat, wind-pipe, with *en* = *in*.

**Engaño** — *inganno*.

**Engar** — *enger*.

**Engarrafar** — *graffio*.

**Engastar** — *cassa*.

**Engeance** — *enger*.

**Enger** Fr. to pester, fill, surfeit: *Nicot a engé la France de l'herbe nicotiane*. From *enecare* to plague, *en'care*, as *vindicare*, *vin'care*, *venger*. The Pg. has *engar* to throng, press on hostilely, not from G. *eng*. O. Fr. *enger* also = to increase, prevail (of diseases &c.), *la peste enge fort*, hence *engeance* a brood, not from *ingignere*. Lim. *s'endzá* to produce, Sard. *angiai* to hatch.

**Engle** — *inguine*.

**Engloutir** — *ghiotto*.

**Engo** — *eppio*.

**Engodar** — *goda*.

**Engouer** — *gave*.

**Engrant engrande** O. Fr. greedy, desirous. Prob. a corrupt form from G. E. *hunger*. Gachet makes it from an O. N. part. *angraidr* disturbed.

**Engreir** Sp. to make proud; from *ingredi* used trans; cf. Sp. *escurrir* trans.

**Engrès** O. Fr. *engrais engrois* (f. *engresse*), Pr. *engres* hot, passionate, sbst. *engresté*, vb. *s'engresser*. Perhaps from *agrestis* wild, as *engrot* from *ægrotus*. Villemarqué derives it from Bret. *enkreiz inkreiz* unrest, grief. So Diez. The verb *engresser* may, however, come from *increscere* in It. = to be irksome, and the rest be thence derived.

**Engrimaço** — *grimoire*.

**Engrudo** — *glu*.

**Enherdir** — *yerto*.

**Enhiesto** Sp. erect, vb. *enhestar*, *enfestar*. From *fastigium* (O. Pg. *festio*), so *enhiesto* = *in fastigio*.



- Enho** Pg. a one-year-old fawn; from *hinnuleus* for *enhlo*? or from *ennius* in *bi-ennius*, cf. *cobrar*.
- Enic** Pr. unwilling; from *iniquus*.
- Enjôler** — *gabbia*.
- Enlear** Pg. to fetter, hinder, O. Fr. *enloier*; from the O. Fr. *en-laier* = *inligare*.
- Enne** O. Fr. a particle of interrogation and exclamation: from interrogative *et* and the negative particle, Lor. *enne*.
- Ennodio** O. Sp. a young hart; from *enodis* branchless, hornless.
- Ennui** — *noia*.
- Enjo** — *noia*.
- Enquar** Pr. to begin; from *inchoare*, one of the few L. words confined to the Pr.
- Enqui** — *qui*.
- Enrouer** Fr. to be hoarse; from *raucus*.
- Ens** O. Fr., Pr. *ins*; from *intus*; O. Fr. *dens*, Fr. *dans*, *dedans*, Pr. *dins*, *dedins*, from *de intus*, *de de intus*; O. Fr. *saiens laiens*, Pr. *sains*, *lains* (compounded with the Rom. particles *sai* and *lai*), Fr. *céans*, *léans*. Another O. Fr. form for *dens* was *deinz*, whence *deinzein*, opp. *forein* (*foraneus*), E. *denizen*.
- Ensalmar** Sp., Pg. *enxalmar* to enchant; from *psalmus*.
- Ensalar** — *alzare*.
- Ensanchar** — *ancho*.
- Ensayo** — *saggio*.
- Enseigne** — *insegna*.
- Enseigner** — *insegnare*.
- Ensemble** — *inseembre*.
- Ensement** — *esso*.
- Ensenada** Sp., Pg. *enseada* bay, creek; from *sinus*, *insinuate*, Sp. *ensenar*.
- Enseña** — *insegnare*.
- Entamer** Fr., Pr. *entamenar*, Piedm. *antamnà* to cut, notch, wound. Not from *ἐντέμνειν*, but from L. *at-taminare* to injure, with a change of preposition (R. Gr. 2, 391), cf. *convitare* for *invitare*, *atturare* for *obturare* &c.
- Ente** Fr. a graft, Piedm. Parm. *enta*, Mod. *entin*, Fr. vb. *enter* to graft. From *ἐμψυτον*, *ἐμψυτεύειν*, whence also O. H. G. *imptōn*, M. H. G. *impfeten*, G. *impfen*, E. *imp*. L. L. *imputus* = *ἐμψυτον*, cf. *colapus* = *colaphus*. Others derive from *in* and Du. *poot* = foot, hence *impôtus*, Bret. *em-bouden*, but this der. will not suit the Fr. form, and the Bret. may come through the O. Fr. *emboter*. Pott derives the word from *im-putare*.
- Enteado** — *alnado*.
- Enteco** Sp. infirm, sickly; from *hecticus*, O. Pg. *etego*, It. *etico*. For *c* = *n*, cf. *anche*.

**Entejar** Pg. to loath, *entejo* loathing; from *tædium*.

**Entercier** O. Fr. to recognise, acknowledge, *par l'ivre l'entercad* = *æstimavit eam temulentam* Liv. d. Rois p. 3; from *interciare* to put in a third person's hands. This was a legal phrase, and used of a person who, detecting his lost property in the possession of another, placed it, as by law permitted, in the hands of a third, till the right ownership should be proved. V. Ducange.

**Entero** — *intero*.

**Enterver** — *rover*.

**Entibo** Sp. a prop, *entibar* to prop; from *stipes*, Basq. *estiba*.

**Enticher** Fr. to infect (with disease &c.); from the G. *anstecken*.

**Entier** — *intero*.

**Enton** O. Sp., Pg. *então* = L. *tum*, from *in tum*; Sp. *entonces*, O. Sp. *estonze*, O. Pg. *entonces*, from *in tuncce*, *ex tuncce*.

**Entrailles** Fr., Pr. *intralias*, E. *entrails*. L. *interaneum*, pl. *interanea*, whence It. *entragno*, Sp. *entrañas*, O. Fr. *entraigne*, L. L. *intranía*. The Fr. has taken the collective suffix *aïlle*, following the analogy of *tripaille* (*trippa*).

**Entraver entraves** — *travar*.

**Entrechât** Fr. a caper; from It. *capriuola entrecciata*.

**Entregar** Sp. Pg. Cat. give up, deliver, *entrego* delivered up, *entrega entrego* delivery; from *integer* for *entrego*, O. Pg. *entregue* = *intero*, *enteiro* = *integer*; prop. to make reparation, restore.

**Entremes** Sp. interlude; from It. *inter-mezzo* = L. *inter-medium*.

**Entresait** O. Fr., Norm. *antresiais*, Pr. *atrasait atrasag* unconditionally, entirely. From prep. *en*, *a*, and *tresait trasait* = *transactus*. In O. It. *trasatto*: *ben è ragione che 'l nostro amore si parta in trasatto* = unconditionally. Cf. It. *trasattarsi* to appropriate, make oneself master of.

**Entroldo antruido** O. Sp., N. Sp. *antruejo*, O. Pg. *entroydo*, Pg. *entrudo* the last three days of the carnival; from *introitus* (sc. of Lent).

**Envahir** Fr. to seize forcibly, Pr. *envazir*; from *invadere*.

**Enveloper** — *viluppo*.

**Envie** Fr. envy, desire; from *invidia*; adv. *à l'envi* in emulation, with the final vowel elided, cf. *chez* for *chese*, or for *ore*. *À l'envie* was used up to the 16<sup>th</sup> century.

**Environ** — *virar*.

**Envis** and *à envis* O. Fr. adv. against one's will, Wall. *eviss*, Burg. *anvi*; from *invitus invite*, v. Sp. *ambidos*.

**Envoisier** — *vezzo*.

**Envoûter** Fr. to curse, imprecate evil on (by means of waxen images); Ovid, *devovet absentes simulacraque cerea fingit Et miserum tenues in jecur urget acus*. From *devotare* (Apul.) for

*devovere*. In L.L. we find *invultare* from a mistaken reference to *vultus*.

**Enxada** — *accia*.

**Enxalma** — *salma*.

**Enxambre** — *sciame*.

**Enxarcia** — *sarte*.

**Enxeco** O. Sp., O. Pg. *enxeço eyxeco* difficulty, harm, punishment; from Ar. *esh-shaqq* difficulty.

**Enxergar** — *cercare*.

**Enxerir** Sp., Pg. to graft; from *inserere*, as *enxertar* from *insertare*.

**Enxuagar** Sp. to rinse, clean; from *ex-aquare*, It. *sciacquare*.

**Enxugar** — *suco*.

**Enxullo** — *subbio*.

**Enxundia** Sp. fat; from *axungia* cart-grease, Fr. *axonge*, cf. *sugna*.

**Enxuto** — *suco*.

**Envoyer** — *voyer*.

**Épa** It. belly; from *hepar*.

**Épais** — *spesso*.

**Épancher** Fr. to pour out; from *expandicare* (*expandere*, It. *spandere*), cf. *pendere pendicare pencher*.

**Épanouir** Fr. to unfold; a form of the O. Fr. *espanir* for *espan-dir* = *espandre* (*expandere*), cf. *tolir* = *tolre*; v. *évanouir*.

**Épargner** — *sparagnare*.

**Éparpiller** — *parpaglione*.

**Épau** — *spalla*.

**Épave** Fr. a runaway. From *expavidus*.

**Épeautre** — *spelta*.

**Épeiche** Fr. = pic, O. Fr. *espeche*, Pic. *épèque*; from O. H. G. *speh*, G. *specht* a woodpecker.

**Épeler** Fr. to spell, O. Fr. *espeler* to say, mean, Fr. *espelar* to explain; from Goth. *spillōn*, O. H. G. *spellōn*, E. *spell*.

**Éperlan** Fr. (Sp. *eperlano esperlan*) a smelt; from G. *spierling*.

**Éperon** — *sperone*.

**Épervier** — *sparaviere*.

**Épice** — *spezie*.

**Épier** — *spiare*.

**Épieu** Fr. a spit, O. Fr. *espieil*, from *spiculum*, as *essieu* from *axiculus*.

**Épinard** — *spinace*.

**Épinceler épincer** — *pizza*.

**Épingle** — *spillo*.

**Éplucher** — *piluccare*.

**Épois** — *spito*.

**Épouiller** — *pidocchio*.

Épouvanter — *spaventare*.

Époux — *sposo*.

Épreindre — *preindre*.

Équerre — *quadro*.

Équi — *qui*.

Équiper — *schifo*.

Era It. Sp. E., Fr. *ère*; from L. *æra* (*æs*) counters, items in an account; hence L. L. *æra æræ* (cf. R. Gr. 2, 21) a number forming the basis of a calculation, an epoch.

Era — *ora* (2).

Érable — *acero*.

Eroer — *erguir*.

Ereinter — *derrengar*.

Ergo O. Pg. except; from L. *ergo*? Diez also suggests *præter-quod*, cf. *algo* = *aliquod*.

Ergot — *argot*.

Ergoter Fr. to dispute about trifles, to caid; from L. *ergo*, which was much used in disputations.

Erguir Sp., Pg. *erguer* to erect; from *erigere*. Another form in *ercer*, cf. s. *arcilla* for *c* = *g*.

Erial erio Sp. a uncultivated piece of ground, from *era*, L. *area*.

Erizo — *riccio*.

Ermo It., Sp. *yermo* desert, sbst. a desert; from *ἐρημος*, L. *erē-mus* (Prud. *erēmus*), L. L. *ermus hermus*, Eng. *hermit* from *ἐρημίτης*. Hence N. Pr. *hermās* a heath.

Erranment — *erre*.

Erre O. Fr. (f.) a way, O. E. *eyre* (Justices in *Eyre*) journey, *errer* to travel, also to treat, behave (*mes-errer* to ill-treat), hence *chevalier errant*, knight-errant, *juif errant*, adv. *erran erranment*. The oldest form is *edrar*, from L. *iter iterare*. The Prov. *errar*, however, is the L. *erræ*.

Ers — *ervo*.

Erto It. steep, partic. of *ergere* = *erigere*, sbst. *erta* an acclivity, *all'erta*, on the alert, prop. = on an eminence, hence adj. Sp. *alerto*, Fr. *alerte*, E. *alert*, Rh. *erti*.

Ervo and lero (= *l'ervo*) It., Sp. *yervo*, Pr. Fr. *ers* tares; from *ervum*, *ers* conforming to the G. *erbse*, O. H. G. *arwiz*. From the der. L. *ervilia* (vetch) come Sp. *arveja alverja*, Com. *erbeja*, It. *rubiglia* (*r* transposed, as in *rigoglio* = *orgoglio*), Mil. *erbion* (for *erviglione*).

Ervodo — *albedro*.

Esbahir — *badare*.

Esbalauxir — *éblouir*.

Esbanoier — *banda*.

Esbobar — *bozzo*.

Esbulhar — *bolla*.

**Esca** It. Pr., O. Fr. *eche*, Sp. *yesca*, Wal. *eascē* tinder; from L. *esca*. Isidorus has: *esca vulgo dicitur fungus, quod sit fomes ignis*. Pr. vb. *escar* to bait, Pg. *iscar* to bait a hook for fish, Sard. *escai*, It. *adescare*, Sp. *enescare*. Sp. *esquero* = a leathern bag for fire-materials &c.

**Escada** Pg. stairs; a corruption of *escala* from *scala*, v. Rom. Gr. 1, 241; or from *escalada*.

**Escadre, escadron** — *quadro*.

**Escai** O. Pr. left, = Gr. *σχαίος*.

**Escalin** — *scellino*.

**Escalio** Sp. a fallow-field; from *squalidus*.

**Escalmo** — *scalmo*.

**Escalona** — *scalogno*.

**Escamel** Sp. Pg. a sword-maker's bench, Pr. *escaimel*, O. Fr. *eschamel*; not from *scabellum* (It. *sgabello*, Fr. *escabeau*, Cat. *escambell*), but from a form *scamellum* (al. *scamillum*, *scamnelum*) Priscian (from Apuleius).

**Escamondar** Sp. to prune; from *escami-mondar* to scale, cleanse; cf. *mani-atar*, *perni-quebrar*.

**Escamoter** Fr. to remove clandestinely, to juggle, whence Sp. *escamotar*. Perhaps from *squama*, Sp. *escamar* to scale fish, to clean, remove, cf. G. *wegputzen*, and v. *forbire*; Sp. *escamato* = tutored by experience, cunning.

**Escanciar** Sp., Pg. *escançar*, O. Fr. *eschancer* to pour in wine &c. (Rh. *schanghiar* to present); Fr. *échanson*, Sp. *escanciano*, Pg. *escanção* a cup-bearer; from O. H. G. *scencan*, sbst. *scenco*, orig. *scancjan*, *scancjo*, L. L. *scancio scantio*. From G. *schenken* comes Fr. *chiquer* to drink, tipple, Prov. Fr. *chiquer*. The It. has *scancia scansia* a tray for glasses or books, = L. L. *scancia*, Bav. *schanz*, G. *schenke*.

**Escandallo** — *scandaglio*.

**Escandia** — *scandella*.

**Escantir** Pr. to extinguish; from *candere* to glow, so for *escandir*, *can* glowing = *candidus*. Or from a G. source: O. G. *kenten*, O. N. *kinda*, E. *kindle*, O. N. *kindir* fire.

**Escapar** — *scappare*.

**Escara** It., Sp. Pg. *escara*, Fr. *escarre* scurf; from L. *eschara* (*ἐσχάρα*).

**Escarabajo** — *scarafaggio*.

**Escaramuza** — *scaramuccia*.

**Escarapelarse** Sp. Pg. to wrangle; from It. *scarpellare* to scratch, from *scarpello* = L. *scalpellum*.

**Escarbar** Sp., Pg. *escarvar*, Cat. *esgarrapar* to scratch; from Du. *schräpen*, M. H. G. *schräpfen*.

**Escarbot** — *scarafaggio*.

**Escarcela escarcelle** — *sciarpa*.

**Escarcha** Sp. Pg. hoar-frost, *escarchar* to congeal, curl; from B. *ecachea* fine rain.

**Escarda** — *cardo*.

**Escargot** Fr. a snail; probably from the same as *caracot*, with a strengthening prefix.

**Escarir** — *schiera*.

**Escarlate** — *scarlatto*.

**Escarmentar** Sp. Pg. to correct severely, warn, sbst. *escarmiento* warning. Three derivations are given, (1) *ex-carminare*, which, however, should give *excarmenantar*, (2) It. *schermo* = from G. *schirmen* to defend, but this has given Sp. *esgrimir*, (3) It. *scarnamento* a tearing of the skin, chastisement.

**Escarmouche** — *scaramuccia*.

**Escarnio escarnir** — *scherno*.

**Escarpa escarpe** — *carpa*.

**Escarpelo** — *escopro*.

**Escarzar** Sp. to castrate bee-hives; from *ex-castrare*, by transp. *excarstare*.

**Escaso** — *scarzo*.

**Escatima** Sp. Pg. a diminution, *escatimar* to curtail, hoggie. From Basque *escatima* a quarrel.

**Eschevi escavi** O. Fr., Pr. *escafit* slender, Cat. *escofida* = a bodice. From O. H. G. *scaffjan* to arrange, make, partic. *gascafit* for *wola gascafit*, cf. Fr. *molé* for *bien molé*, *séant* for *bien séant*, Lat. *compositus* for *bene compositus*, E. *cheap* for *good cheap* &c.

**Eschiele** — *schiera*.

**Eschiele** — *squilla*.

**Eschirer** O. Fr., Wall. *hiré*, Pr. *esquizar* to scratch; from O. H. G. *skërran* to scratch, whence also Fr. *déchirer*, Pic. *dekirer*.

**Eschiter** O. Fr. to soil; from O. H. G. *skizan*, A. S. *scitan*, whence Wall. *hiter*. The G. word must also have influenced the formation of the Fr. *chier* which, if immediately from the L., would have given *chayer* (cf. *pacare payer*).

**Escire** It., commonly *uscire*, Wal. *esi*, O. Sp. *exir*, Pr. O. Fr. *eissir issir ussir*, E. *issue*; from *exire*. Hence It. *riuscire*, Fr. *réussir* to succeed, O. Fr. *rissir* to go out again. The *u* in *uscire*, *ussir* is derived from It. *uscio* (*ostium*), O. Fr. *us* a door, cf. B. *athea* = *uscio*, *atheratu* = *uscire*, *forasire*, *θυράρε ἐρεσθαί*.

**Esclandre** Fr. bustle, alarm, *slander*; from *scandalum*, O. Fr. better *eschandre*, v. Rom. Gr. I. 269.

**Esclate** — *schiatte*.

**Esclave** — *schiaivo*.

**Esclavin** — *scabino*.

**Esclavo** — *schiaivo*.

**Esclenque** O. Fr. left hand, *esclenge*, Wall. *hleing*; from O. H. G. *slinc*, Du. *slintk* = G. *link*.

**Esclet** — *schietto*.

**Esolier** O. Fr. to split, slice; from O. H. G. *scilzan*, G. *schleissen* to split, A. S. *slitan*, E. *slice*.

**Escliste** O. Fr. lightning, *écliste*, Rouchi *éclitre*; from O. N. *glitra*, Eng. *glitter*, *glisten*.

**Esolo** O. Fr., Pr. *esclau* track; from O. G. *slag slac*, *schlag*, G. *schlag* (hufschlag = track) a blow; cf. *fau* from *fagus*, and Sp. *batuda* = blow and track.

**Esolusa** Sp., Fr. *écluse* a sluice, L. L. *exclusa sciusa*; from *excludere*, not from G. *sliozan schliessen*, E. *sluice*, which would have given Fr. *éclusse écluce*.

**Escodar** Sp. Pg. to hew stones, prop. = to remove angles, from *codo* an elbow, corner. Hence *escoda* stone-breaker's hammer.

**Escolh** — *cogliere*.

**Escolimoso** Sp. hard, obstinate; from *scolymus* (σκόλυμος) a sort of thistle.

**Escollo** — *scoglio*.

**Escolta** — *corgere*.

**Escondire** O. Fr. Pr. to excuse; L. L. *ex-con-dicere*, like *ἐκλογισθαι*.

**Escopeta escopette** — *schippo*.

**Escoplo** Sp., Pg. *escopro*, *estoupro*, Val. *escapre*, O. Fr. *eschalpre* a chisel; from *scalprum*, Sp. *escarpelo*, It. *scarpello*, from *scalpellum*.

**Escorcer escorzar** — *scorciare*.

**Escorre** — *scuotere*.

**Escorte** — *corgere*.

**Escorzon** — *escuerzo*.

**Escola** Sp. Pg. a sheet (naut.); from Du. *shoot*, E. *sheet* (from *schliessen*, *shoot*).

**Escota** — *scotta*.

**Escote** Sp. a round piece cut out in shaping a garment, vb. *escotar*. From G. *schoofs*, Goth. *skaut-s* &c. a lap.

**Escote** — *scotto*.

**Escouade** — *quadro*.

**Escousse** — *scuotere*.

**Escozar** — *cuire*.

**Escramo** O. Sp. a javelin. We find it in L. Wisig. 9, 2, 1: *scutis, spatīs, sramis, lanceis, sagittis*, and with *sahs* a knife in Gregory of Tours: *cum cultris validis quos vulgus scramasaxos vocant*. Cf. Dief. Goth. wb. 2, 257.

**Escraper** O. Fr. to scrape; from Du. *schrapen*, E. *scrape*. From same source comes O. Fr. *escrafe*, *escreffe* a fish-bone, M. H. G.

*schrapfen* to scratch, Fl. *schraeffen*, cf. Langued. *escrafá* to scratch out, blot out.

**Escregne escriegne escrienne** O. Fr. a little house, summer-house &c., connected with L. L. *screuna* (from L. *scrinium* Grimm) a subterranean chamber.

**Escrimer** — *schermo*.

**Escroo** — *scrocco*.

**Escuchar** — *ascoltare*.

**Escudrinar** Sp., N. Pr. *escudrinhá* to search, scrutinise; for *escrudinar*, It. *scrutinare* from *scrutinium*.

**Escuerzo escorzon** Sp. a toad, It. *scorzona* a sort of venomous snake; prop. = bark, It. *scorzo*, from the rough, bark-like skin.

**Escuma** — *schiuma*.

**Escupir** Sp. Pg., Pr. O. Fr. *escopir escupir*, Wal. *scuipà* to spit. A corruption of *exspuere*.

**Ese** — *esso*.

**Esfolar** — *desollar*.

**Esglay** — *ghiado*.

**Esgrima esgrimir** — *schermo*.

**Esgrumer** O. Fr., Cat. *esgrumar*, O. Fr. *esgrunier esgruner*, Pr. Cat. *esgrunar* to crumb, crumble; from Du. *kruim*, G. *krume*, E. *crum*.

**Esguazo** — *quado*.

**Esguince** — *sguancio*.

**Esito** It. sale of goods; from *exitus*.

**Eslder** O. Fr., Norm. *elinder* to slide; from A. S. *slidan*, E. *slide*. Norm. *lider* = A. S. *glidan*, E. *glide*.

**Eslingua** — *slinga*.

**Esmailer esmair** — *smagare*.

**Esmalte** — *smalto*.

**Esmar** Pr., O. Fr. *esmer*, O. Sp. O. Pg. *asmar*, Gallic. *osmar* to estimate; sbst. Pr. O. Fr. *esme*, Cat. *esma*, Lang. *ime*, Lorr. *aume*; from *æstimare*. Hence Pr. *azesmar* = *ad-æstimare*, to reckon, aim: *a son colp azesmat* aimed his blow well, also *azermar*, *sermar*. From *azesmar* is O. Fr. *acesmer* to set in order (battle &c.), O. Gen. *acesmar*, Dante's *accismare* to set to rights, dress (not from *cisma*), also *azzimare*, Sp. *azemar* to adorn. *Esmar*, Pic. *amer* also gives E. *aim*, M. H. G. *âmen*, *acmen*.

**Esmeralda** — *smeraldo*.

**Esmerar esmerer** — *smerare*.

**Esmeril** — *smeriglio*.

**Esmeril esmerejon** — *smerlo*.

**Esneque esneche** O. Fr. a sharp-prowed ship; from O. N. *sneckia*,



Dan. *snekke*, O. G. *snaga*, *snecke*, probably connected with G. *schnekke* a snail.

**Espaciar** — *spazzare*.

**Espada** — *spada*.

**Espalda** — *spalla*.

**Espalhar** — *paglia*.

**Espalier** — *spalla*.

**Espantar** — *spaventare*.

**Esparcir** Sp. to scatter, Pg. *esparzir*, O. Sp. Pg. *espargir*, from *spargere*, Pr. *esparser*. Cf. *arcilla*.

**Esparvel** — *sparaviere*.

**Espasmo** — *spasimo*.

**Espautar** Pr. to be in anguish, Wall. *espawter*, Pic. *épauter*, sbst. Pr. *espaut*; from *ex-pavitare*.

**Especia** — *spezie*.

**Espejo** — *specchio*.

**Espeilh espiègle** — *specchio*.

**Eselta** — *spelta*.

**Esperir** O. Fr. Pr. to awaken, *s'esperir* to awake, Pr. *resperir*; from *expergere*, *re-expergere*, with elision of the *d*, as though from *experrigere*, cf. *lire* from *legere*.

**Esperlan** — *éperlan*.

**Espertar** O. Sp. Pg. Pr. to awaken; from *espergitus*. Hence Sp. *despierto*, Pg. *desperto*, vb. *despertar*, Wall. *dispierté*.

**Espeso** — *spesso*.

**Espeto** — *spito*.

**Espiar** — *spiare*.

**Espiche** Sp. a sharp-pointed weapon, goad, Pg. *espicho*, vb. Sp. Pg. *espichar* to prick; from *spiculum spiculum*, *spiculare*, *cl* = *ch* cf. *hacha* (*facula*), *cuchara* (*cochlearium*).

**Espiègle** Fr. a wag, O. Fr. *Ulespiègle*; from G. *Eulenspiegel* (owl-glass) the title of a collection of droll stories, v. Max Müller, Lectures.

**Espiet espie** O. Fr., *espieut espiaut* Pr. spear; from O. G. *spioz speoz*.

**Espinaca** — *spinace*.

**Espineta** — *spinetta*.

**Espingarda** — *springare*.

**Espion** — *spiare*.

**Espta** — *spitamo*.

**Esplinque** Sp. bird-trap; for *espringue*, O. H. G. *springa*, E. *springe*. Hence also Lang. *esperenc* and Com. *sparangon*.

**Espojó** — *spoglio*.

**Espolin** — *spola*.

**Espolon espuela** — *sperone*.

**Esponton** — *spuntone*.

**Esposo** — *sposo*.

**Espreitar** — *exploit*.

**Esprelle** and *prêle* Fr. shave-grass (bot.), It. *asperella*; from *asper*.

**Esprequer** Fr. to prick; from Du. *prikken*, E. *prick*.

**Espringuer** — *springare*.

**Esproher** O. Fr. to besprinkle; from *spruejen*, M.H.G. *sprewen*, G. *sprühen*. Sp. *espurriar* is, probably, a corruption of *espruyar*.

**Espohon** O. Fr., Rouchi *éproon*, Wall. *sprew* a starling; from O.H.G. *spra*, G. *sprehe*, Du. *spreuwe*, O.E. *sparwe* (sparrow).

**Espurriar** — *esproher*.

**Espurrir** Sp. to stretch one's legs; from *exporrigere*, It. *sporgere*.

**Esquadra** — *quadro*.

**Esquecer** Pg. to cause to forget, *esquecerse* to forget; O. Pg. *escaecer* = *excadescere* used actively.

**Esquela** — *cedola*.

**Esqueleto** — *scheletro*.

**Esquena** — *schiena*.

**Esquentar** — *calentar*.

**Esquero** — *esca*.

**Esquicio** — *schizzo*.

**Esquif esquife** — *schifo*.

**Esquilla** — *squilla*.

**Esquille** Fr. a bone-splint. Dim. from *σχίδη* or *σχίδιον* whence pl. *schidiæ* (Vitruv.). Cf. *scheggia*.

**Esquilo** — *scojattolo*.

**Esquina** Sp. Pg. corner, probably from *esquena* fish-spine, = sharp point, cf. It. *spigolo* (*spiculum*) = corner.

**Esquinsar** Sp., Pr. *esquinsar* *esquissar* to tear to pieces (rags &c.); from *σχίζειν* with *n* inserted? Sp. has also *desguinzar*.

**Esquisse** — *schizzo*.

**Esquivar** *esquiver* — *schivare*.

**Essai** — *saggio* (2).

**Essaim** — *sciame*.

**Essart** O. Fr., Pr. *eissart*, F. *assart* fresh land, *essarter*, *eissartar* to clear land; from *ex-saritum* hoed up, dug up, vb. *ex-sartare*, L. L. *exartum*, *exartare*.

**Essere** It., Pr. Rh. *ésser*, Fr. *être*, Sp. Pg. *ser* to be. The L. *esse* in L. L. took the regular inf. ending and became *essere* (impf. conj. *esseret*). From this was formed Fr. *être être*, as from *tessere* (*texere*) *tistre titre*. The Sp. *ser*, however, orig. *seer* (in two syllables), is from *sedere* (1) to be situated: *Campo Nola sedet*, Dante: *siede la terra sulla marina* (2) remain (3) be. Cf. Goth. *visan* (G. *wesen*, E. *was*) to dwell (Sansk. *vas*), remain, be. The Sp. verb takes from *sedere* its imper. *sé* (or *sey*),

gerund, partic. *sido* (or *seido*), infinitive, pres. conj. (*sea* or *seya*) impf. *sia* for *exa*.

**Essieu** Fr. axle; for *aissieu* from *axiculus*, like *épieu* from *spiculum*, It. *assiculo*.

**Esso** It., O. It. *isso*, Sp. *ese*, Pg. *esse*, Pr. *eis*, *eps*, Wal. *insu* from *ipse*, O. Sp. *essi* from *ips' hic*. Often in compounds, e. g. It. *lunghezzo*, *sovrasso*, Pr. *anceis*, *demanes*, cf. Lat. *nunc ipsum*, *isthuc ipsum* (Ter.), Sp. *ahora mismo*; Pg. *aqui eis* there, cf. G. *daselbst*. For L. *nunc* we have It. *adesso*, O. Sp. *adiesso*, Pr. O. Fr. *ades* (*ad ipsum*); O. It. *issa*, Rhæt. *ussa* from *ipsa* sc. *hora* = O. Sp. *esora*. Pr. *epsamen eissamen*, O. Fr. *esement*, *esement* = L. *pariter*, O. Fr. *ensement*, Pr. *ensament* (with inserted *n*). Cf. *des*.

**Essoigne** — *sogna*.

**Essorer** — *sauro*.

**Essuyer** — *suco*.

**Est** Fr., O. Fr. *hest*, whence Sp. *este*, O. Sp. *leste*; from A. S. E. *east*.

**Estaca estache** — *stacca*.

**Estacha** Sp. harpoon-rope; from B. *est-archa*.

**Estacion** — *stagione*.

**Estafette estafilade** — *staffa*.

**Estala** — *stallo*.

**Estallar** — *schiantare*.

**Estameña** — *stamigna*.

**Estampar** — *stampare*.

**Estanc** — *stanco*.

**Estancar** — *stancare*.

**Estancia** — *stanza*.

**Estandarte** — *stendardo*.

**Estaño** — *stagno*.

**Estarna** — *starna*.

**Estai** — *étai*.

**Esteil** O. Fr. an arrow; from O. H. G. *stihhil*.

**Esteio** — *étai*.

**Estera** — *stoja*.

**Estern** Pr. track, *esternar* to follow; from A. S. *stearne*, E. *stern*.

**Esters estiers** O. Fr. Pr. without, except: e. g. *estiers mon grat* against my will. From *exterius*, by metathesis *extierus estiers*.

**Estiar** O. Sp. to remain still; from *æstivare*. Pg. *estiar*, = to become clear, cease from raining.

**Estivar** — *stivare*.

**Esto** O. It., Sp. Pg. *este*, Pr. *est*, O. Fr. *ist*, Wal. *ist aist*, from *iste*. Hence *questo*, *cotesto* &c.

**Estoc** — *stocco*.

**Estofa** — *stoffa*.

**Estopa** — *stoppa*.

**Estoque** — *stocco*.

**Estor** — *stormo*.

**Estorer** Fr. to erect, build, furnish; from *instaurare*; *estorée*, *estorement*, L. L. *instaurum*, *staurum*, E. *store*, Gael. *stòr*, W. *ystòr*. The O. Fr. *estoire* (though in L. L. *instaurum*) belongs rather to *stuolo*.

**Estout** Pr., O. Fr. haughty, bold; from G. *stolz*, E. *stout*, It. *stolto*, from L. *stultus*. From *estout*, Pr. *estot* is the O. Fr. *estotoier* to maltreat.

**Estovoir** O. Fr. impersonal vb. to become, beseech, be necessary, pres. *m'estuet*, pf. *m'estut*. From *stare*, *ester* to stand near, become, which in pf. has *estut* = *stetit*, as *arestut* from *arester*: from pf. *estut* came pres. *estuet*, inf. *estovoir* like *muēt*, *mut*, *movoir*. *Estovoir* was also used as a sbst. = necessities of life, E. *stover*, L. L. *estoverium* (cf. *manoir manerium*). But the Rhæt. has *stover stuver* = must, pf. *stuwet*, conj. *stüvess*, and this could hardly come from *star* (pf. *stet*), nor is it likely to have been introduced from the Fr. It is better, therefore, to refer the verb to L. *studere*, *studuit* = O. Fr. *estut*, Rh. *stuwet*, *stuvess* = O. Fr. *esteust* = *studuisset*. What is desired or wished may be regarded as necessary, hence *studeo scire* = I must know, cf. Rom. Gr. 3, 204.

**Estrac** Fr. lean, meagre (of a horse); from G. *strack*, O. H. G. *strac strictus* = Fr. *étroit*, E. *strait*.

**Estrada estrade** — *strada*.

**Estragão estragon** — *targone*.

**Estrago** Sp. Pg. depravity, corruption, havoc, vb. *estragar*. From *strages*, cf. *gorga* from *gurgēs*.

**Estraier** — *strada*.

**Estralar** — *schiantare*.

**Estrambote** — *strambo*.

**Estraño** — *stranio*.

**Estrapazar** — *pazzo*.

**Estraper** O. Fr. to glean, cut down, hence Fr. *étrape* a sickle; from Sw. *strapen*, E. *strip*, Bav. *straffen* to cut. Cf. It. *strappare*. Or a form of *estreper* = *extirpare*?

**Estrayer** O. Fr., Pr. *estraguar* to digress, E. *stray*; from *extra-vagare*, It. *stravagare*.

**Estrazar** — *stracciare*.

**Estréer** O. Fr. to give up, deliver; from Pr. *tradar* formed from *tra-dare*, *ex-tra-dare*.

**Estregar** — *fregare*.

**Estreper** — *estraper*.

**Estriar** — *strega*.

**Estribo** Sp. Pg., Cat. *estreb*, Pr. *estreup estrieu estrep, estriub*.

O. Fr. *estrief*, E. stirrup: hence Sp. *estribera*, Pg. *estribeira*, Fr. *étrivière* and *étrier*. The It. uses *staffa* instead. From the M. H. G. *stege-reif*, L. G. *stireip* (E. *stirrup*), contr. *streep*. Hence Sp. *estribar*, O. Fr. *estriver* (*desestriver* = to throw from the stirrup). The O. Fr. *estriver*, E. *strive* is from G. *streben*; sbst. Pr. *estris*, O. Fr. *estrif*, E. *strife*. From *estribo* comes Sp. *costribo* support, vb. *costribar*. Sp. *estribo estribillo* = also burden of a song, refrain, properly a resting-place or stirrup. O. Sp. *estribote*, O. Fr. *estribot estrabot*, Pr. *estribot* a satire.

**Estribot** — *strambo*.

**Estribord** — *stribord*.

**Estriga** Pg. a portion of flax for spinning; from L. *striga* a streak, or swathe of mown corn.

**Estrillar** — *strecchia*.

**Estringa** — *stringa*.

**Estrinque estrenque** Sp., Pg. *estrinque estrinca* a rope, Pg. *estrincar* to twist; from G. *strick* a rope, with inserted *n*; E. *string* (v. *stringa*). Cf. Ven. *strica* a rope, Com. *striccà* to tie, and cf. *tricoter*.

**Estriver** — *estribo*.

**Estro** It. Sp. enthusiasm; from *æstrus* (οἶστρος).

**Estrope** — *stroppolo*.

**Estropear estropier** — *stroppiare*.

**Estros** Pr. O. Fr. with *ad*, *ad estros* unconditionally, immediately; from *extrorsum* (opp. *introrsum*) = outwardly, without reserve. *Par estros* was used, whence sbst. *la parestrusse* the extremity.

**Estrovo** — *stroppolo*.

**Estrubar** — *estribo*.

**Estruendo** Sp., Pg. *estrondo* noise, clamour; from *tonitrus* with *ex* and metathesis of the *r*, *extronitus*, cf. Fr. *estonner* from *extonare*. O. Sp. has *atruendo*.

**Estrujar** — *torchio*.

**Estucho** — *astuccio*.

**Estufa** — *stufa*.

**Estuque** — *stucco*.

**Esturar** — *torrar*.

**Esturion** — *storione*.

**Esturlenc** Pr. a combatant; from O. H. G. *sturilinc*, cf. *adelenc* from *adalinc* (E. *atheling*).

**Esturman** O. Fr. (also *estrument*, *stieresman*); from Du. *stuurman*, A. S. *steorman*, E. *steersman*.

**Établir** Fr., E. *establish*; from L. *stabilire* (It.).

**Étage** — *staggio*.

**Étai** Fr., Sp. *estay* a stay (rope), Fr. *étaie* (Pg. *esteio*) prop, vb.

*étayer*; from Du. *staede staye* = A. S. *stede*, O. H. G. *stata*, M. H. G. *state*, vb. Du. *staeden*, E. *stead*, *stay*.

Étain — *stagno*.

Étal étalon — *stallo*.

Étamer — *stagno*.

Étamine — *stamigna*.

Étamper — *stampare*.

Étance — *stanza*.

Étanher étang — *stancare*.

Étangues — *stanga*.

Étape Fr., O. Fr. *estaple* a store-house, staple; from Du. *stapel*, E. *staple*.

Étau — *stallo*.

Éteindre Fr.; from *exstinguere*, It. *stinguere*.

Étendard — *stendardo*.

Éteule — *stoppia*.

Étincelle Fr. a spark (hence *'tinsel*); a corruption of *scintilla*, O. Fr. *escintele*, *stencele* (E. *stencil*).

Étiquette Fr. a stitched or pinned note or billet, Rouchi *estiquete* a pointed stick, Neap. *sticchetto*. From same root as It. *stecco* a thorn, prick, Rouchi *stique* a dagger, L. G. *stikke*, *stikken*, E. *stick*, cf. Champ. *stiquer* to put in, stick in, O. Fr. *estiquer* to beat with a *stick*.

Étoffe — *stoppa*.

Étonner Fr., O. Fr. *estoner*, E. *astony*, *astonish*; from *attonare*, *extonare*. O. Pr. has *estornar* for *estronar* (*tronar* = *tonner*).

Étouble — *stoppia*.

Étouffer — *tufo* (1).

Étoupe étoupin — *stoppa*.

Étourdir — *stordire*.

Étourgeon — *storione*.

Étrain Pic. sea-coast; from G. E. *strand*.

Étrange — *stranio*.

Étraper — *estraper*.

Être — *essere*.

Étrécir — *étroit*.

Étreindre Fr. from *stringere*; cf. *astreindre*, *restreindre* from *adstringere*, *restringere*, *contraindre* from *constringere*.

Étrier — *estribo*.

Étrille — *strecchia*.

Étriquet — *tricotet*.

Étrivière — *estribo*.

Étroit Fr., E. *strait*; from *strictus*, Pr. *estreit*, It. *stretto*. Hence *étrécir* to narrow, *rétrécir* to draw in, *retrench*, verbs of inchoative form and active sense, from a L. *strictescere*, Sp.

*estrechecer*. O. Fr. *estrecier* would = a L. *strictiare*. Hence *détroit* a narrow pass, from *destrictus*, cf. *détresse*.

**Étron** — *stronzare*.

**Étrope** — *stroppolo*.

**Ette** It. (m.) a trifle, Com. *eta*, Flor. *etti*, Rom. *etta ett*, Com. *m'importa on eta* = *m'importa un frullo*; from L. *hetta*, Festus: *res minimi pretii... cum dicimus "non hettæ te facio"*.

**Étui** — *astuccio*.

**Étuve** — *stufa*.

**Évanouir** Fr. (reflex.), Pr. *esvanuir* to vanish. It. corresponds to It. *svanire*, Rhæt. *svanir*, Pg. *esvair*, It. pres. *svanisco* = L. *evanesco*. *Ou* is inserted as in *épanouir*, O. Fr. *engenouir*, *amadouer*, *basouer*; the *o* in Pr. *manoïr* = Goth. *v* (*manvjan*).

**Évaser** Fr. to enlarge an opening; from *vas*, or opp. *convasare* to pack together, *évaser un arbre* to give it room.

**Eventail** — *ventaglio*.

**Évier** — *eau*.

**Exaucer** — *alzare*.

**Exploit** Fr., Pr. *espleit esplecha* profit, vb. *exploiter espleitar* to perform, accomplish; from *explic'tum* drawn out, accomplished (E. *exploit*). Cf. *ploite* (O. Fr.) from *plicita*, as *plait* from *placitum*. Pg. *espleitar* to explore is also from *explicare*, but in a different sense, to unfold, find.

**Eziandio** It. = L. *etiam*. From *etiam deus*; cf. *avvegna dio che, macari dio che*, O. Ven. *quanvis-deo*, O. Gen. *quanvis-dè*, so *ezian dio che, ezian dio se, ezian dio*.

## F.

**Fabuco** — *faggio*.

**Faca** — *haca*.

**Faccenda** It., Pg. Pr. *fazenda*, Sp. *hacienda*, O. Fr. *faciende* business; plur. *faciendum*. Sp. and Pg. = management of an estate, estate, whence It. *azienda*. So. Pr. *afar* (v. *affare*).

**Facchino** It., Sp. *faquin*, Fr. *faquin* a porter, also a knave. From Du. *vant-kin* a lad. Or, perhaps, from Ar. *faqir* poor. Sic. *facchinu* = *tavernaio*.

**Faccia** It., Wal. *fatze*, Pr. *fassa*, Fr. *face*, Sp. *haz* (*facha* from the It.), Pg. *face face*; from *facies*, the first four forms from an old Rom. *facia*, Sp. *hacia* = L. *versus*. Hence It. *facciata*, Fr. *façade*, and Pr. *esfassar*, Fr. *effacer*, E. *efface*.

**Facha** — *faccia*.

**Facha** — *accia*,

**Fâcher** — *fastio*.

**Facimola** *facimolo* sorcery. According to Menage from *facere*

*molam* (Virg. *sparge molam et fragiles incende bitumine lauros*), but we should expect *faci-môla* like *faci-mûle*.

**Façon** Fr., Pr. *faissò*, E. *fashion*; from *factio* used passively, cf. *toison* from *tonsio*.

**Fade** Fr. also *fat*, Pr. *fat* (f. *fada*) insipid, dull (E. *fade*); from *fatuus*, cf. *vax* from *vacuus*. It. *fado*.

**Faggio** It., Sp. *haya*, Pg. Pr. *faya* a beech, O. Fr. *fage* a beech-wood; from adj. *fageus fagea*. *Fagus* is found in Wal. *fag*, Sic. *fagu fau*, Pr. Rh. Rouchi *fau*, O. Fr. *fo feu*, Lomb. Gen. *fò*. Fr. *faine* beech-nut, O. Fr. Lorr. *faine*, from *faginus fagina*, It. *faggiuolo*, Sp. *fabuco* (= *faguco*), with the same suffix as *almendruco*, Cat. *fatja* (= *fagea*).

**Fagotto fangotto** It., Pr. Fr. *fagot*, Sp. *fogote*, E. *faggot*, W. *ffagot*. From *sax* prop. = a bundle of split pine-wood (cf. V. *jamque faces et saxa volant*), Gk. *φάκελος* (dimin.); *y* for *c* as in It. *sorgo* from *soricem*, Sp. *perdigon* from *perdicem*, Pr. *tugor* from *lucem*. Wal. *hac* fagot is from *sax* as *nuc* from *nuc*. The Sp. owes its form to a supposed connection with *fuego*.

**Faide** O. Fr. *feud*, hence *faidiu* hostile, Pr. *faidir* to persecute, banish; from L. L. *faida*, A. S. *fehðhe*, O. H. G. *gafêhida*, G. *fehde*, E. *feud*.

**Faille** — *fiaccola*.

**Faillir** — *fallire*.

**Faina** It., Cat. *fagina*, N. Pr. *faguino fahino*, O. Fr. *fayne*, Fr. *fouine*, hence Sp. *fuina*, Pg. *fuinha*, Ven. *fuina foina*, Lomb. Piedm. *foin* a polecat, marten, O. E. *foin*. From *foine*, *faine* (v. *faggio*) beech-mast, cf. E. *beech-martin*. From sbst. comes a vb. Genev. *fouiner*, Rouch. *founier*, Lomb. *fognà* to track, cf. Fr. *fureter* to ferret out, from *furet*, It. *braccare* from *bracco*. The E. *foumart* = *fouine* and *mart* (= *martin*).

**Faine** — *faggio*.

**Faint** O. Fr., E. *faint*, partic. of *se feindre* (de quelque chose), Pr. *se senher* to neglect; prop. to dissemble, from *finger*, O. Fr. *foindre* = E. *foin*. Hence *faignant* lazy (afterwards written *fainéant* [*faire néant*]), cf. It. *insingardo* (1) dissembling, (2) lazy, Murat.: qui aut nolunt aut cum pigritia faciunt, *simulantes* sibi vires deesse.

**Faire** O. Fr., Pr. *far* to speak. Not from *fari* but from *facere* (verba), cf. imperf. *fesoient* they spoke.

**Faisca** — *falavesca*.

**Faisceau** — *fascio*.

**Faite** Fr. (m.), O. Fr. *faïste*, *feste*; from *fastigium*, It. *fastigio*. *Fust* in Devonshire = ridge of the roof.

**Falaise** Fr. a cliff, hence the name of a town in Normandy, O. Fr. *falise*; from O. H. G. *felisa* (f.), G. *fels* (m.).

**Falavesca** It. embers, Pg. *faisca*, O. Sp. *fuisca* spark, vb. Pg.



*faiscar*. Another form is It. *favolesca* for *savillesca* from *favilla*, Veron. Parm. Crem. *faliva*; *fuisca* is for *foisca* for *fovisca falvisca* (cf. *topo* from *talpa*). The O. H. G. *salawisca* is from the Rom. The same suffix is found in Fr. *flamm-èche* from *flamma*.

**Falbalà** It. Sp. Pg. Fr., Sp. also *farfalà*, Crem. Parm. *frambalà*, Piedm. *farabalà*, Rouchi *farbala*, E. *furbelow*; from G. *falbel* a plait, flounce, *falbeln* to plait? Or is this from the Rom.?

**Falbo** It., Pr. *falb*, Fr. *saue*; from O. H. G. *folo* (E. *fallow*), Gen. *falewes*, G. *falb* yellow.

**Falcare difalcare** It., Sp. Pg. *desfalcar*, Fr. *défalquer*, to *defalcate*, abstract. Usu. derived from *fulx*, Sp. *falcar* to reap. But better from the O. H. G. *falgan* to rob, abstract. If the G. word came from the R., it would be *falchan falachan*.

**Falco falcone** It., Sp. *halcon*, Pr. *falcò*, Fr. *faucon*, O. H. G. *falcho*, E. *falcon*; from *falco* (first used by Servius ad Æn. 10, 146), which is from *fulx*, cf. *falcula* a claw. Festus says: *falcones quorum digiti pollices in pedibus retro sunt curvati*. Hence *falcone*, *falcon*, *fauçon* a gun, dim. *falconetto*, *falconete*, *fauconneau* a *falconet*, cf. *moschetto*, *sagro*, *terzuolo*.

**Falda** It., Sp. *falda halda*, Pg. *fralda*, Pr. *fauda*, O. Fr. *faude*, the skirt or fold of a robe; from O. H. G. *falt*, A. S. *feald*, G. *falte*, E. *fold* (= Rh. *falda*). In It. Sp. Pg. it also = the brow, slope, or *skirt* of a hill.

**Faldistorio** It. Sp. Pg., Fr. *faldistoire* a *fald-stool*, Fr. *fauteuil*, O. Fr. *faudestueil* an arm-chair; from O. H. G. *faltstuol*, E. *faldstool* (= folding-stool). For *faldistorio* O. Sp. has *facistor facistol* = *falz-stuol*. Hence It. *palchistuolo* a penthouse (from *palco*).

**Faldriquera faltriquera** Sp. a pocket; from *falda*, whence *faldica*, then with inserted *r* as in *faltrero* a pickpocket, *faldrigu-era*.

**Falla** — *favola*.

**Fallire** It., O. Sp. O. Pg. *fallir falir* (Sp. *fallecer*, *falecer*), Pr. Fr. *faillir* to *fail*; from *fallere*. From *faillir* is derived the impers. pres. *faut*, pf. *fallut*, inf. *falloir*, O. Fr. *faldre faudre*; *il me faut* = *me fallit* it escapes me, I want it, I must have it. From *fallire* comes sbst. It. *fallo falla*, O. Sp. *falla*, Pr. *falha*, O. Fr. *faille*, O. It. *faglia* fault; vb. It. *fallare* to fail, neglect, Sp. Rh. *fallar*.

**Falò** It. a bonfire, Fr. *salot* a lantern; from *φανάς* a torch, or from *φάρος* a beacon, Piedm. *farò*, Ven. *fanò*. It. *falotico*, Fr. *salot* = odd, extravagant (prop. *flaring?*). From *φανάς* also It. *fanale*, Sp. Fr. *fanal* a ship's lantern.

**Falourde** Fr. (f.) from *faix lourde*. It corresponds in form with the O. Fr. *falorde falourde* (f.) a merry tale, Sp. *falordia*,

Cat. *falornia*, vb. *falorder* to jest, *se falorder* to make oneself merry.

**Faltare** It., Sp. Pg. *faltar* to fail (*falter*); hence It. Sp. Pg. *falta*, Fr. *faute*, E. *fault*, Sp. Pg. adj. *falto*, It. *diffalta*, Pr. *defauta*, O. Fr. *défaute*, *default*. *Falture* is a freq. from *fallere* (*fallitare*).

**Faluca** — *feluca*.

**Famiglio** It., O. Sp. O. Pg. *famillo* *familio*, Rh. *famaigl* a servant; from *familia*, cf. Sp. *manceba* from *mancipium*.

**Fanal fanale** — *falò*.

**Fanciullo** — *fante*.

**Fanello** It. a linnet, Piedm. *fanin*, Mil. *fanett*; from the G. *hanf-il-ing* (*hemp-ling*)?

**Faner** Fr. to let dry, make into hay, *faner l'herbe*; O. Fr. *fener* *funir* to wither, Pic. *fener*, L. L. *af-fenare*, Pr. *faner*, Rh. *fanar* *fenar*. From *faenum* *foenum*, cf. O. Fr. *fanoul* for *senouil*, Lorr. *fouon* = Fr. *foin*, Lorr. *fouannà* = Fr. *faner*; Lim. sbst. *fe*, vb. *senà*.

**Fanfa** O. Sp. brag; It. *fanfano*, Sp. *fanfarron*, Fr. *fanfaron* a blusterer, *fanfare* blast of trumpet; Sp. *farfante*, Langued. *farfantaine* braggart; an onomatopœion.

**Fanfaluca** It. embers, trifles, Fr. *fanfreluche*, O. Fr. *fanfelue* trifles, gewgaws, Norm. *fanflue*. L. L. *famfaluca* a corruption of *pompholyx* (ποιμπόλυξ) (1) a bubble, (2) slag, scoria. Hence Mil. *fanfulla*, Com. *fanfoia*, Sic. *fanfonj* (pl.) trifles; Fr. *freluquet* a fop, for *fanfreluquet*.

**Fango** It. Sp., Pr. O. Fr. *fanc*, fem. Lomb. *fanga*, Pr. *fanha*, Fr. *fange*, Norm. *fangue* mud. From Goth. *fani* (n.) gen. *fanjis* the *j* becoming *h* (*fanha*) or *g*, *c*, cf. from *venio* It. *vengo*, Pr. *venc*. Bret. *fank* from the O. Fr., which Pictet refers with the Ir. *fochall* to the Sansk. *panka*. *Fangoso*, *fangeux* might also come from *famicosus* (Festus, according to O. Müller from *famez*, whence might come *fange* [*famicem*]).

**Fanon** O. Fr. a cloth, towel, Fr. *fanon* *fanion*; from O. H. G. *fano*, Goth. *fana* a piece of cloth, O. H. G. *hantfano* a towel.

**Fante** It. a boy, servant, foot-soldier, Sp. *infante* &c.; from *infans*. Hence *fanteria* *infantry*, *fantoccio* a doll, It. *fanciullo* *fanciulla* a child, Flor. Rh. *fancella*. For the loss of the 1<sup>st</sup> syllable, cf. *folto*, *scipido*, *stromento*, &c.

**Fantôme** Fr., E. *phantom*; from *phantasma*, It. *fantasima*, Pr. *fantauima* (from *fantalma*, cf. Cat. *fantarma*). O. Fr. vb. *enfantosmer*. Langued. *fantasti* a goblin, *phantasticus*.

**Faon** Fr., E. *fawn*, vb. *faoner*. O. Fr. *faon feon* = young espec. of lions, bears, dragons &c., *faoner feoner* to bring forth young. Connected with Pr. *feda* (q. v.), from *fetus*; *feon* from *sedon*, as *sea* from *feda*.

**Faquin** — *facchino*.

**Farandula** Sp. Pg. Cat. profession of a comedian, also a wandering troop of comedians. Perhaps connected with the G. *fahrende* wandering people. *Farante* (Sp.) = a messenger, actor who speaks the prologue &c.; *farandula* from a form *faranda*, as *lavandula* from *lavanda*, *girandula* from *giranda*.

**Farapo** — *arpa*.

**Faraute** — *araldo*.

**Farce** — *farsa*.

**Fard** Fr. paint, vb. *farde*; *fard* = *teinte*, L. *tincta*, which in O. H. G. would be *gi-farwit gi-farit* (from *farwjun* G. *färben* to colour).

**Fardo** Sp. Pg. a bale, pack, Sp. *fardillo*, Pg. Pr. E. *fardel*, Fr. *fardeau*; Sp. *farda alfarda* a notch, also a tax, Pg. *farda alfarda* a soldier's coat; Sp. *fardaye*, Pg. *fardegem*, It. *fardegio* luggage. Ar. *farda*, *al-fā'ida* pack tax, *fard* notch.

**Farfalla** It. a butterfly, a fickle man (Wal. *fërfalë*), Bas. *ulifarfalla* (*ulia* a gnat); Pg. *farfallas* pl. cuttings of metal in coining, bragging, It. *sfarfallure* to cut through, become a butterfly, N. Pr. *esfarfaltà* to scatter (Fr. *éparpiller*). From *papilio* come It. *parpaglione*, then, perhaps through influence of the O. H. G. *fifaltra*, *farfaglione* *farfalla*. The Sw. has *farfall*. Com. *farfatola* a fickle person. Rh. *farfarinna* butterfly is = L. *fac farinam* "make meal", Sard. *faghe-farina*, because it is covered with a dust like that of meal.

**Farfante farfarron** — *funfa*.

**Farfogliare** Neap., Lomb. *farfojà*, Sp. *farfullar*, Rouchi *farfoulter* to stammer; an onomatop. (= Fr. *farfouiller* to rummage) or = Ar. *farfara* to talk confusedly.

**Farga** — *forgia*.

**Farinella** — *flanella*.

**Farnia fargna** the broad-leaved oak, *quercus robur*; from *farinus* (Vitruv.) by some supposed to be contracted from *fraxinus*; the It. comes from the adj., Apicius has: *farnei fungi*.

**Faro** Pg. scent (of dogs), track, steam of meat &c.; from Ar. *fārah*?

**Farouche** Fr., vb. *effaroucher*, from *ferox ferocis*, cf. *mordache* from *mordax*. Pr. Cat. *serotge*. O. Fr. *harouche* = insolent.

**Farpa farpão farpar** — *arpa*.

**Farsa** It. Sp. Pg., from the Fr. *farce*, a *farce*, orig., as in French = a stuffing, thence a medley, farce, cf. *satira*; from *farsus* stuffed, whence also It. *farsetto* waistcoat, doublet; from *farsa* comes Pg. *disfarzar*, S. *disfrazar* to mask.

**Fascio** It., Sp. *faro*, *haz*, Pg. *feix*, Fr. *faix* bundle &c.; from

*fascis*. Hence It. *fastello* for *fascettello*, Fr. *faisceau*, It. *fascina*, Sp. *faxina hacina* &c.; vb. Pr. *afaissar*, Fr. *affaïsser*.

**Fasquia** Sp. Pg. a ledge; from Ar. *fuschia* (Sousa), which is from vb. *fasacha* to separate.

**Fastello** — *fascio*.

**Fastidio** It., *fastio hastio* Sp., Pg. *hastio*, Cat. *fastig*, Pr. *fastig fastic*, O. Fr. *fasti*; from *fastidium*; vb. *fastidiare*. O. Sp. *hastiar*, Pr. *fastigar fasticar*, Fr. *fâcher*, E. *fash*; adj. It. *fastidioso*, Sp. *hastioso*, Cat. Pr. *fastigos*, Fr. *fâcheux*, L. *fastidiosus*. The guttural is due to a form *fast-icare*.

**Fata** — *té*.

**Fata** It., Sp. *sada hada*, Pg. Pr. *sada*, Fr. *fee*, Dauph. *faye*, E. *fay*; vb. It. *fatare*, Sp. *hadar*, Pr. *sadar*, O. Fr. *feer*, *saer*, M. H. G. *feinen* to bewitch; from *fata* = *Parca*, on a coin of Diocletian, *fatis* = *Dîs manibus*. *Fatus* is used by Petronius. Others derive it from *Fatua*.

**Fatras** Fr. booty; from *fatras*, from *furtus* (Menage).

**Fattizio** It. &c., artificial, *factitious*; from L. *facticius*; sbst. Sp. *hechizo*, Pg. *feitico* enchantment (whence E. sbst. *fetish*), like O. H. G. *zoubar* (G. *zauberei*) from *zouwan* to make; hence Sp. *hechicero*, Pg. *feiticeiro* a sorcerer, It. *fattucchiero*. *Factura* is used in the same sense, It. *fattura*, Pr. *faitura* (*seature*, cf. *seal* = *fait*, *fetish* = *faictis* well made, neat), vb. It. *fatturare*, Pr. *faiturar*; sbst. Pr. *fachurier*, Dauph. *faiturier*. Pr. *faitilhu* enchantment is also from *facere*.

**Fattuchiero** — *fattizio*.

**Faubourg** Fr. suburb. For *faux-bourg* = *falsus burgus*, cf. *faux-frais*, *faux-bois*, *fausse-clef*. This der. is supported by the Wall. *fa-bor*, Wall. *fa* = Fr. *faux*. The O. Fr. form *forborg forsborg* was spelt as though from *foris*.

**Faucon** — *falcone*.

**Faude** O. Fr. sheepfold; from A. S. *fald*, *falud*, E. *fold*, A. S. *faled*, cf. W. *ffald* dung.

**Faute** — *falla*.

**Fauteuil** — *faldistorio*.

**Fautre fautrer** — *feltro*.

**Fauve** — *falbo*.

**Favola** It., Sp. *fabla*, Fr. *fable*, Pr. *faula*, E. *fable*, Sp. *fabla habla*, Pg. *falla* speech, from *fabula*; It. *favella* language, from *fabella*, Sard. (m.) *fueddu* speech, word; dim. Fr. *fabliau*, O. Fr. Pr. *fabel* a short story; It. *favola favellare*, Sp. *hablar* (whence Fr. *habler*), Pg. *fallar*, Pr. *favclar faular*, O. Fr. *fabler* to narrate, speak, Wal. *hëblei* to make a noise; from *fabulari*. The It. *folà* = Pr. *faula*, *fiaba* = O. Fr. *flabe* with the transposed.

**Faxo** — *fascio*.

**Fazaleja** — *fazzuolo*.

**Fazzuolo fazzoletto** It., O. Sp. *fazoletto* a pocket-handkerchief. The Sp. *fazaleja* is from *facies* (Sp. *faz*), L. L. *faciale*. Diez refers *fazzuolo* (by reason of its suffix) to another origin, G. *setzen* a rag (cf. It. *pezzuola*). But the Sic. *fazzulettu* is from Sic. *facci* (*facies*), and, doubtless, the It. is of kindred, perhaps dialectical, origin.

**Fe** (*phe*) O. Fr. = *servus*. It is the O. N. *fædd-r*, *fed*, brought up, cf. Sp. *criado*.

**Feble** — *fièvre*.

**Fechar** Pg. to shut, hence *fecho* a bolt; prop. to close a letter &c. by dating it; from *factum* = date, Sp. *fechar* to date.

**Feda** Pr. Com., Piedm. *fea*, Dauph. *feia* a sheep; from *fetu* = quæ peperit, spec. of sheep, cf. *cordero* and Virg.: *Non insueta graves tentabunt pabula fetas*. Bearn. *heda* = L. *feta* generally, Wal. *fêt* = child, *fatê* daughter, from *fetus*, vb. *fetà* = *fetare*, Sard. *fedu* = *fetus*.

**Federa** It. thick woven stuff, twill; from O. H. G. *fedara* feather, M. H. G. *federe* felt, L. L. *penna*.

**Fée** — *fata*.

**Fégato** It., Sp. *higado*, Pg. *figado*, Pr. *setge*, Wall. *feûte*, Fr. *foie* (m.) liver; from L. L. *ficatum* (sc. *jecur*), prop. the fattened goose's liver, *pinguibus ficis pastum jecur anseris albi* Hor. S. 2, 8, 88, cf. N. Gr. *σιχότι* from *σιχαῖον ἡπάρ*. The accent is thrown back, and we find also *figido* for *ficatum*, cf. *rogitus rogatus*, *dolitus dolatus*, *vocitus vocatus*, *provitus probatus* &c. Sard. is *figáu*, Ven. *figá*, Wal. *ficát*. For the importance of the goose, cf. its name It. *oca*, Fr. *oie* (*avica*, *avis*) the bird.

**Feindre** — *faint*.

**Feira** — *fiera*.

**Felce** It., Sp. *helecho*, Fr. *fougère* fern; (1) from *filix* (Langued. *seouze*), (2) from *filictum*, (3) from a form *filicaria*.

**Fêler** Fr. to split; for *fesler* from *fissiculare* (Apuleius).

**Feligres** Sp. parishioner; from *filius gregis*.

**Fello** It., Pr. O. Fr. *fel* impious, wicked; It. *fellone* wicked wretch, O. Sp. *felon* *fellon* = *fello*, Fr. *félon* perjured traitor, E. *felon*; It. O. Sp. *feltonia*, Pr. *felnia* *feunia* profligacy, wickedness, Fr. *félonie*, Sp. *felonia* treachery (espec. of a vassal), E. *felony*. From the A. S. E. *fell*, Du. *fel*. Pr. and O. Fr. nom. sing. *fel* (*fels*) acc. *felon*, whence the other forms, and fem. *felona*.

**Felpa** It. Sp. Pg. plush; from G. *felbel*, Swed. *fälp*; hence Fr. *feulpier*. The It. has also *pelpa*, Sic. *felba*, Sard. Cat. *pelfa*. O. Pg. *salifa* = a sheepskin.

**Feltro** It., Sp. *fieltro*, Pr. Fr. *feutre*, felt, L. L. *filtrum*; It. *feltrare*,

Sp. *filtrar*, Fr. *filtrer*, E. *filter*; from O. H. G. *filz*, A. S. E. *felt*, with *r* after *t*, R. Gr. 1, 323, hence O. Fr. *fautrer* to thrash, from *filzen* (to press), as *fautre* (= *feutre*) from *filz*.  
**Feluca** It., Sp. *faluca*, Pg. *salua*, Fr. *sélouque*, E. *felucca*; from Arab. *fulk* a ship.

**Fenouil** — *finocchio*.

**Feo** Sp. Pg. ugly; from *fædus*, O. Sp. *hedo*.

**Ferlino** It., O. Sp. *ferlin*, O. Fr. *ferling ferlin* a farthing; from A. S. *feordhling* (*farthing*).

**Ferme** Fr. (f.), E. *farm*, It. *ferma*, Sp. *firma* a signature, bond, confirmation, *firmare firmar* to sign &c. Fr. sbst. *serté* stronghold, for *fermeté fermté*, cf. *dortoir* for *dorm'toir*.

**Fermillon fremilon** O. Fr., Pr. *fremilò*, perhaps = *haubert*; from *mailles de fer*, so = *fer-maillon*, cf. *grille* for *graille*, *provigner* for *provaigner*. Al. from *firmus*, *firmaculum*.

**Ferrana** It., Pg. *ferrāa*, Sp. *herren* (f.) a mixture of various chopped herbs for cattle, a mash; from *sarrago*, Pg. also *sarragem*.

**Ferrant** and *auferrant* O. Fr., Pr. *ferran alferan*, an adj. used to denote a light colour, e. g. of grey hair, of horses &c. From *ferro*, cf. It. *ferretto* = iron-grey, semicanus, also *fer-rigno*, which answers to a Pr. *ferrene*, O. Fr. *ferrant* (cf. *flamene flamant*), whence Pr. *ferran*. Al is not the Arab. article, but for *alb-ferrant*, cf. *blanc-ferrant*, *chenu-ferrant*. Al. from the Ar. *al-fars*, Sp. *al-faraz* a Barbary horse.

**Ferropea herropea arropea** Sp., Pg. *ferropea* fetters, from *fer-rum* and *pes*.

**Ferté** — *ferme*.

**Fersare sferzare** It. to scourge, sbst. *ferza sferza*. Not from *ferire* (*feritiare*), since the 4<sup>th</sup> conj. does not form participial verbs. Perhaps from the O. H. G. *fillan*, whence an intensive *fillazan* = G. *filzen* to scold, hence *felzare ferzare* (cf. *scalmo scarmo*).

**Fesse** Fr. (f.) for Lat. *natis*; from *fissus fissa*, whence vb. *fesser*.

**Fetta** It. a bit, piece, shred, ribbon, O. Sp. *fita* ribbon; not from *vitta*, which gives It. *vetta*, but from O. H. G. *fiza* a ribbon, thread, perhaps connected with *setzen* a shred (Rh. *setza*).

**Feu** — *fuoco*.

**Feudo** — *fiò*.

**Feur** — *foro*.

**Feurre** — *fodero*.

**Feutre** — *feltro*.

**Fi** O. Fr. Pr. sure, certain, adv. *fient* confidently; from *fidus*, It. *fido*. O. Fr. adv. *de fi* = surely.

**Fia fiata** — *via*.

**Fiaba** — *favola*.

**Fiacco** It., Sp. *flaco*, Pg. *fraco*, Pr. O. Fr. *flac flaque* weak, languid, vb. *fiaccare* &c.; from *flaccus*. The Fr. *flasque* must come from *flaccidus* = *flaxidus* = *flusquidus*, cf. *laxus lasque lâche*, Lorr. *fâche*, Com. *fiasch*.

**Fiaccola** It., Sp. *hacha* (whence Rouchi *hache hache*), Pg. *facha*, Pr. *falha*, O. Fr. *fuille* a taper; from *facula* (*fax*). For the inserted *i* = *l* cf. R. Gr. 1, 269, and cf. *flolina*, *riflutare*.

**Fiacre** a late Fr. word, so called because the inventor's house in Paris bore the sign of *S. Fiacre*.

**Fiadone** It. honeycomb, Pr. *flauzon* (*flazon*?), Sp. *flaon*, Fr. *flan* (for *laon*), E. *flawn* a flat cake, a flat piece of metal for coining; L. L. *flado*, *flato* = O. H. G. *flado* f. *flada* (= *laganum*, placenta, libum, fавus), Du. *vlade* (f.), connected with *πλάτυς*; G. *platt*, E. *flat*.

**Fiale** — *favo*.

**Fiama** Pied., Sp. *fleme* (m.), Pr. *flecme*, Fr. *flamme* (f.), E. *steam*; from *phlebotomus*, whence also O. H. G. *flēdimā*, M. H. G. contr. *fliede*, G. *fliete*.

**Fiancer** Fr. to *affiance*, Pr. *fiansar* to promise, It. *fidanzare*; from *fides*, *fidanza*.

**Fianco** It., Pr. Fr. *flanc*, Sp. *flanco* (milit. from the Fr.) flank. Diez derives it from *flaccus* inserting *n* as in It. *fangotto*, Fr. *ancolic* &c., cf. G. for flank *weiche*, M. H. G. *krenke* both = weak. But it is more probably from the O. H. G. *lancha hlanca* (through the E. *flank*) to which D. objects that the G. *h* would not become *f* but *g*, v. *gufo* (but cf. It. *Fiovo* from *Chlodoveus*), and that *hlanca* is fem.; we find however It. *solcio* from *sulza*, Fr. *tin* from *tinna*.

**Fiappo** It. (prov.), Mil. Piedm. Ven. *fiap*, Crem. *flapp* flabby; from G. *flap*, *flap*, *flabbe*, E. *flap*, *flabby*.

**Fiasco** It., Sp. *flasco frasco*, Pg. *frasco*, fem. It. *fiasca*, O. Fr. *flasche*, Fr. *flacon* for *flacon* (E. *flagon*), also found in the Germ. and Celtic tongues, E. *flask*, cf. Wal. *ploscē*, Hung. *palatzk*, Lith. *pleczka*. On the analogy of *fiaba* (*flaba*) from *fabula*, *pioppe* from *populus*, Sp. *bloca* from *buccula*, *blago* from *baculus* we may get *fiasco* from *vasculum* (cf. *f* for *v* in *parafredus*, *biffera*).

**Ficare** It., O. Sp. Pg. Pr. *ficar*, Fr. *ficher*, O. Sp. O. Pg. *fincar*, Sp. *hincar* to thrust or drive in (Pic. *hinquer*), It. *ficcarsi*, Sp. *fincar* to insist on; It. *afficare*, Pr. *aficar*, Fr. *afficher* to attach. Verbs in *ic* on the analogy of *fodicare*, *vellicare* are common in Rom. cf. *gemicare*, *volvicare*, *pendicare*, *sorbicare*. So, perhaps, *figicare* from *figere* (dim. or frequent.).

**Ficelle** Fr. f. packthread; from *filum* as if *filicellum*; for the change

of gender, cf. *cervelle* from *cerebellum*, and for the lost *l*, cf. *pucelle* for *pulcelle*.

**Fiche** — *fitto*.

**Ficher** — *ficcare*.

**Fie fiée** — *via* (1).

**Fiedere** It. to wound, from *ferire*, Sp. *herir* &c., *r* being changed to *d*.

**Fief** — *fio*.

**Fiente** Fr., Pr. *fenta* dung. From a form *finitus* (cf. O. Fr. *friente* = *fremitus*) a corruption of *finetum*. Cat. is *fempta*, N. Pr. *femto fiendo*, O. Sp. *hienda*.

**Fiera** It., Sp. *seria*, Pg. Pr. *feira*, Fr. *foire*, E. *fair*; from *seria* (*feriæ*), fairs being held on saint's days, cf. G. *messe*.

**Fierce fieroche fierge** O. Fr., Pr. *fersa*, O. E. *fers*, L. L. *fercia* queen at chess; from Pers. *ferz* a general. *Fierge* transformed into *vierge* gave rise to *dame reine*, Sp. *reyna*.

**Fievole** It., Sp. Pr. *feble*, Pg. *febre*, Fr. *foible*, O. Fr. *foible foibe*, E. *feeble*; from *flebilis*, the first *l* being dropped. Cf. G. *swach* (1) *flebilis* (2) *debilis*, and *wenig* (1) *flebilis* (2) *parvus*, *paucus*.

**Fifre** — *pipa*.

**Figer** Fr. to curdle, congeal; from *figere*. A late word, but found in Stephanus (1539) and Nicot.

**Fignolo** It. a pimple; from G. *finne*.

**Fila** It. Sp. Pg. Pr., Fr. E. *file* a row, prop. a thread, from *filum*. Vb. Fr. *filer*, *défiler*, E. *file*, *defile*, O. Fr. *pourfiler*, E. *purfile* to embroider (Chaucer), hence also sbst. *défilé*, E. *defile*. Hence It. Sp. *filo*, Fr. *fil* edge of a weapon (pr. thread); vb. *affilar* (1) to sharpen, (2) incite, Sp. *afilar* = (1), Pg. = (2); Pg. *enfiar* to thread, pierce, frighten.

**Filhar** O. Pg. to take; prop. to take into one's family, from *filius*.

**Filipendula** It. Sp. Pg., Fr. *filipendule* a plant, so called from the tubercles attached to its thread-like roots.

**Filou** Fr. a sharper, rogue, Piedm. Com. *filon*, Piedm. also *filuca*, vb. Fr. *filouter*. The L. L. is *filo*; from O. H. G. *filôn* to *file*, cf. *fourbe*, *fripou*, *polisson*, also slang Eng. *file* = rogue. The Fr. *filouter* may be from the part. *gi-filôt* = expolitus. The Du. has *fielt* good-for-nothing, sbst. *fielterye*. The Lorr. *afilou* = *filou* from a vb. *aifflei* to deceive = Fr. *affiler* to polish. The difficulty lies not so much in the root as in the termination. May it be from E. *fellow*?

**Filtrar filtrer** — *feltro*.

**Filza** It. a row or string of things, vb. *infilzare*; from *filum*, through a form *filitium*.

**Finanza** It. a receipt, quittance, Pr. *finansa*, Fr. E. *finance*, plur.



It. *finanze*, Fr. E. *finances*; from *finis*. Pr. *fin* = end, settlement, *τέλος*, specially of an adjustment of a legal quarrel, usu. by payment of money, L. L. *finis* = "finalis concordia, amicabile compositio", *finem facere* componere de lite, E. *fine*. Hence vb. *finar finer finire* to pay a stipulated sum, which sum was prop. *la finance*, E. *finauce* = *fine*, L. L. *financia* = generally "præstatio pecuniaria".

**Fincar** — *ficcare*.

**Finco** Ven. a finch, Lat. *fringilla*; from O. H. G. *fincho*, G. *finke*, E. *finch*. Veneroni gives also a form *frinco*.

**Findar** Sp. to finish, conclude; from *finitus*, Pg. *findo*.

**Fino** It. Sp. Pg., It. also *fine*, Pr. Fr. *fin*, whence E. *fine*, G. *fein*, O. H. G. *finliho* (10<sup>th</sup> cent.). The fundamental meaning is: perfect, pure, sincere; Pr. *fin aur*, *fine* gold, *fin amor*, *fin vertatz*, O. Fr. *de fine ire* from pure anger. From *finitus* finished, perfect, cf. *clin* from *clinatus*, *cuerdo* from *cordatus*, *manso* from *mansuetus*, and for the sense cf. Sp. *acabado*, Lat. *perfectus*, Gk. *τέλειος*.

**Fino** infino It. particle = L. *tenuis*; from *in finem*, *fine*, cf. Festus: *tenuis significat finem*. In L. L. (A. D. 849) we find *de aliâ parte fine flumen* &c. The Pr. has *fs*, N. Pr. Cat. *fsns*, Bearn. *sens*, Sard. *finza*, *finzas*.

**Finocchio** It., Sp. *hinojo*, Pg. *funcho* (whence *Funchal*), Fr. *fennuil*, E. *fennel*; from *fœniculum*, L. L. *fenuclum*.

**Fio** It., Pr. O. Cat. *feu* (hence O. Pg. *feu*), Fr. E. *fief* from the O. Fr. *fieu*; vb. Fr. *fieffer*, O. Fr. *fiever*, Pr. *affeuur* to *feoff*. It is the Lomb. *fiu* in *fader-fium* patrimony, O. H. G. *fihu fehu* (*pecus*), G. *vieh*, Goth. *faihu* possession, E. *fee* = O. Fries. *fia* in both senses. The *h* was lost (cf. R. Gr. 1, 312), the short *e* became *ie* as in Pr. *mieu* from *meus*, and Pr. *u* = Fr. *f* cf. *juif* = Pr. *judeu*, Fr. *fieffer* for *fiever* as in *ensuifer* for *ensuiver*. Sic. *fegu* substitutes the regular *g* for *h*, R. Gr. 1, 311. From *fiu feu* came the L. L. *feudum feodum* (in the 9<sup>th</sup> cent.), the *d* being euphonic, as in *ladico* for *laico*, *chiodo* for *chio-o* (*clavus clauus*). The L. L. word spread into the Rom., It. Sp. *fseudo* &c.

**Fiocina** It. a harpoon; from *fuscina* with *i* = *l* inserted, cf. *fiaccola*, and with *ci* for *sci*, cf. *cacio* for *cascio*. Sard. *fruscina*, Mil. *frosna* insert *r* = *l*.

**Fio**co It. hoarse, faint, weak. Diez derives it from *raucus* (*fraucus*, cf. *frombo*, *froco*, *floco*, *fio*co). Mahn, however, maintains that the meaning of *weak* (*fio*co lume Dante &c.) ought to precede that of *hoarse*, and derives it from *flaccus* by means of a form *flaucus*. *Flaccus* is connected with *βλάξ*, E. *flag*, *flabby*, A. S. *wlaec* = E. *luke* (luke warm). The Pr. *frauc*

makes the der. from *raucus* more plausible than that from *flaccus* which in Pr. is *flac*.

**Fionda** It., Pr. *fronda*, Fr. *fronde* a sling. From *funda* It. *fonda*, O. Fr. *fonde*, with inserted *i* = *l*, cf. *fiocina*.

**Fioretto** It., Sp. *florete*, Fr. *fleuret* a foil; so called from the button on the point, like the bud of a flower.

**Fiorino** It., Sp. Fr. E. *florin*, orig. a gold coin, stamped with the lily (*fiore*) of Florence, hence also in O. Pg. *frolença* for *florença*.

**Fiotta frotta** It., Sp. *flota*, Pg. *frota*, O. Fr. *fote*, masc. It. *fiotto frotto* (cf. *fragello* from *flagellum*), Fr. *flot* a troop flood, tide; from *fluctus*. Vb. It. *fiottare* &c. to float, from *fluctuare*. From *frotta* comes *frottola* a vaudeville, Com. *frotola* jest.

**Fischiare** It. to whistle, from *fistula*, L. L. *fiscia*.

**Fisga** Sp. Pg. a harpoon, vb. *fisgar*; from Goth. *fiskôn* to fish, O. H. G. *fisker* a harpoon.

**Fistella** It. a basket, from *fiscella*, *fisc-ett-ella*.

**Fita** — *fetta*.

**Fitta** It. soil that gives way under the feet; from O. H. G. *fiuhti* moisture (G. *feucht* moist)? For *iu io* = passing into *i*, cf. R. Gr. 1, 287, and cf. Rhæt. *fiecht* from *feucht*.

**Fitto** It., Sp. *hito*, Pg. *fito* fixed; sbst. Sp. *hito*, Pg. *fito* a mark, target, landmark, *hita* a peg, nail, It. *fitto* rent (= fixed price). From the O. Lat. *factus* (Lucret. Varro) = *fixus*. The Fr. *fiche* a peg may = Sp. *hita*, though *ficher* is better referred to *ficare*.

**Fiucia fucia hucia** O. Sp. confidence; from *fiducia*. Hence compounds such as: *afuciar ahuciar*, *desfuzar deshuciar*, *desahuciar*.

**Fiusso** — *foscio*.

**Fiutare** — *flauto*.

**Flaco** — *fiacco*.

**Flacon** — *fasco*.

**Flageolet** — *flauto*.

**Flagorner** Fr. to flatter meanly; from *flatter* and *corner* (aux oreilles) according to Le Duchat.

**Flairar** Pr. Cat., Fr. *flairer*, Pg. *ckeirar* (*fl* = Pg. *ch*), = L. *fragrare*, changed to *flagare*; sbst. Cat. *flaira*, O. Fr. Pic. *flair*, Pg. *cheiro*. The It. and Sp. have only derivatives, such as *fragrante*, *fraganza fragancia*.

**Flairer** — *fragrare*.

**Flambe** Fr. the iris, flag, O. Fr. Pic. also = *flame*; from *flam-mula flambe flambe*. Hence *flamber*, *flambeau* &c.

**Flamberge** Fr. a sword, now only in the phrase: *mettre flam-berge au vent* to draw swords; it is the G. *flamberg flamberge* from *flanc* flank and *bergen* to cover. Cf. *froberge* used as

the name of a sword, according to Grimm from *frô* (lord) and *bergen*, or from the god *Fro* = N. *Freyr*.

**Flan** — *frignare*.

**Flan** — *fiadone*.

**Flanc** — *fianco*.

**Flanella frenella** It., Sp. *franela*, Fr. *flanelle*, E. *flannel*. The primitive form is found in O. Fr. *flaine* a bed-covering (Roquefort), cf. W. *ciraing* (1) bed-covering, (2) flannel. *Flaine* may be from *velamen v'lamen*, as *flasca* from *vlasca*. The Pg. form *farinella* is quite anomalous.

**Flaon** — *fiadone*.

**Flaque** Fr. a puddle, slough; from Du. *vlakke* a lagoon. Cf. Ducange, *flaco flactra*.

**Flasque** — *fiacco*.

**Flatir** — *flatter*.

**Flatter** Fr., Pr. *flatar*, E. *flatter*; from A. S. O. N. E. *flat*, O. H. G. *flaz*. Hence also O. Fr. *flat* a blow, *flatir* to strike to the ground.

**Flauto** It., Wal. *flautë*, Sp. Pr. *flauta*, Fr. *flûte*, E. *flute*; vb. Pg. *frautar*, Pr. *flautar*, Fr. *flûter* to *flute*. The old form was *flahute flâute* which form it still keeps in Pic., also with an *s* *flahuste*, vb. *flahuter flâuter*. *Flâuter* is for *flatur* (cf. *veude* for *vidue*, Pr. *teine* for *tenue*), from *flatus*, the *u* being kept as in *flutueux*. From *flauta* is Pr. dim. *flautol flaujol (flautiolus)*, O. Fr. *flajol*, Fr. E. *flageolet*. It. *fiutare* to smell is from an old form *flutare*, cf. *rubare* from *rauben*.

**Flavelle** O. Fr. *flattery*; from *flabellum* a fan.

**Fléau** Fr. a scourge, O. Fr. *flael*, E. *flail*; from *flagellum*. With *r* for *l* the It. has *fragello*, W. *ffrowyll*, O. Fr. *srogell*.

**Flecha flèche** — *freccia*.

**Flèche de lard** Fr. *fitch*, O. Fr. *flique flec*, Pr. *fleca*. From A. S. *flicca*, E. *flick flitch*, G. *flück*.

**Fléchir** Fr. Pr. to bend. From *sectere*, *réfléchir* = *reflectere*, though *ct* is not usu. changed to *ch* in Fr. (cf. *pacciare*), O. It. *fettlere*, It. *flettere* is a Latinism.

**Fleco fleco** Sp. fringe; from *floccus*, v. *frente*.

**Fleis** — *fléchir*.

**Flème** — *fama*.

**Flete flette** Fr. a ferry-boat, from Du. *vleet*, E. *fleet*.

**Flete** — *fret*.

**Flétrir** Fr. to wither, Berr. *flattrir*, O. *flaistrir*. From the O. Fr. adj. *flaistre flestre* withered, which is a contraction from *flaccaster*.

**Fleurer** — *fragrare*.

**Flibot** Fr. from E. *fly-boat*. Hence Sp. *flibote flibote*.

**Flin** Fr. a thunderbolt, whetstone; from O. H. G. *flins*, A. S. E. *flint*.

**Floc** — *froc*.

**Floresta** — *foresta*.

**Florin** — *fiorino*.

**Floscio** It., Sp. *floxo*, Pg. *frouxo*, Pr. *fluis* lax, slothful, weak; from *fluxus*, whence It. *fiusso* transient.

**Flot flota** — *flotta*.

**Flotar** — *frottare*.

**Flotta** It., Sp. *flota*, Pg. *frota*, Fr. *flotte*, E. *fleet*. The O. Rom. words for *classis* are It. *armata*, Sp. *armada*, Pr. *estol*, Fr. *estoire*. The O. Fr. *flote* (*fluctus* v. *flotta*) had a wider sense, e. g. *flote de gens* as well as *flote de nef*s; the later word is prob. through the Du. *vloot* or the Sw. *flotta*.

**Flou** Fr. languid, feeble, O. Fr. (fem. *floive*), O. Pic. *flau*, Rouchi *flau*. This latter is the orig. form, cf. O. Fr. *poi po pou* from *pau*. From *flaccus* corrupted into *flaucus*. (Cf. *suif* for *suev* from *sebum*). From *flou* comes the adj. *fluet* for *flouet*.

**Floxo** — *floscio*.

**Fluet** — *flou*.

**Flûte** — *flauto*.

**Focaccia** It., Sp. *hogaza*, Fr. *fouasse fouace* a cake, bun; from *focus*, Isidor: *cinere coctus et reversatus est focactus*. Cf. *focalia*, *fouaille*, *fuel*.

**Focile** — *fuoco*.

**Fodero** It., Sp. Pg. *forro*, Fr. *feurre* (E. *fur*), O. Fr. *fuerre foerre foarre* (the *Rue au Fouarre* = *Vico degli strami* of Dante Par. 10). The meanings are, in It. sheath, lining, fodder, in Sp. Pg. lining, sheathing, Pr. O. Fr. sheath, Fr. fodder; hence Fr. *fourreau*; Sp. *forrage*, Fr. *fourrage*, *fourrure fourrier* &c., E. *forage*; vb. It. *foderare*, Sp. *forrar*, Pr. *folrar*, Fr. *fourrer*. From Goth. *fōdr* a sheath, O. H. G. *fustar* sheath, *fodder*, O. N. *fōdr* sheath, lining.

**Fofu** Sp. Pg. spongy, soft. The same root appears in Ven. *sofo* asthmatical, breathless, soft, weak, sbst. *sofa*, Lomb. *fufa* fright (breathlessness), Com. *fofu* a spongy substance; it is the Du. *pos*, vb. *possen*, G. *puffen*, E. *puff*, *f* for *p* by assimilation.

**Foga** It. violence, impetuosity, whence Fr. *fougue*, *fougueux*; vb. It. *fogare*. From *fuga*, Sp. *fuga* = liveliness, quickness; this is supported by the Romag. Crem. *fuga*. *Focus* would have given *fuoca*.

**Foggia** It. fashion, shape, manner, vb. *foggia*; from L. *fovea* a hole (Pg. *fojo*, Sp. *hoyo hoyo*). For the connexion of meanings, cf. It. *cavo*, Gk. *τύπος*. The Ven. form is *foia*, so the

word cannot come from Fr. *forge* = Piedm. *forgia* a *forge*; Sard. *forgiai* = Fr. *forger*.

**Fogna** It. conduit, *fognare* to draw off water; from *siphon* (Menage)?

**Foible** — *fevole*.

**Foie** — *fegato*.

**Foin** Fr. hay; from *foenum facnum*. The regular *fién* = It. *fieno* would have been confused with *fién* = *simus*, and *ae* sometimes becomes *oi*, cf. *blois*. O. Fr. Pic. *sein* answers to a L. *fenum*.

**Foire** Fr., Rh. *fuira* diarrhœa; from *foria*.

**Foire** — *fiéra*.

**Fois** — *vece*.

**Foison** Fr. E., Pr. *foisò*; from *fusio*, It. *fusione*.

**Foja** It. heat (sexual); from *furia*, Rh. *foia*.

**Fole fouc** O. Fr., Pr. *folc*, Com. *folco* a flock, troop, crowd; from O. H. G. A. S. *folc*, O. N. *fölk* a crowd, E. *folk*; A. S. *flac*, E. *flock*, is O. Fr. *floc* (*flou*).

**Folego** — *holgar*.

**Folla** — *foliare*.

**Follare** It., Sp. *hollar*, Pr. *folar*, Fr. *fouler* to tread on, E. to *full*; It. *folla fola*, Sp. *folla*, Fr. *soule* (Pg. *fula*) a throng, cf. It. *calca*, also Sp. *huella* a footstep, *huello* a tread; hence It. *fullone*, Fr. *foulon* a *fuller*. The L. has not preserved the vb. *fullare*, but has the sbst. *fullo*. Hence It. *affollare*, O. Sp. *afollar*, Pr. *afolar*, Fr. *afoler*, to spoil.

**Folle** It., O. Sp. *fol*, Pr. *fol*, fem. *folà*, Fr. *fou folle*, sbst. and adj. droll, *fool* (Cat. *fol* = choleric); hence Fr. *affoler* to make a fool of (whence E. *foil*), Pr. *afolir* to be a fool. *Folle* is the L. *follicis* used as an adj. (cf. R. Gr. 2, 232); it does not, however, denote the empty-headedness of the fool but his *instability*, Lat. *follere* (Jerome) meaning to move in and out, up and down, so a *restless* ghost, a hobgoblin, is termed It. *solletto*, Pr. Cat. Fr. *sollet*, Bearn. *houlet*, cf. Fr. *feu follet* = ignis fatuus. In an O. Fr. psalter we find *for de mandatis tuis non erravi de tes commandemenz ne foliai* from *folier* to err. Sp. *folion* = indolent, rogue, braggart (O. S.); Burg. *feulleu* = a beneficent spirit that guards cattle at night = a Fr. *solletot*.

**Follon** — *folle*.

**Folto** It. thronged; not from *folla*, but = *insultus*, Sic. *'nfultu*.

**Fona** Pg. flake of fire. Goth. *fôn*, O. N. *fimi* glowing coal, embers, whence G. *funke* spark.

**Foncer** — *fondo*.

**Fonda** Sp. a tavern, O. Sp. sling = Sp. *honda*; from *funda* a

purse, L. L. place of rendezvous for market-people, cf. *bursa bursa* in both senses.

**Fondaco** It., Sp. *fundago*, O. Fr. *fondique* a warehouse; from Ar. *fondoq al fondoq* (whence Sp. *alhondiga*, Pg. *alfandega*) a tavern for merchants, also a store-house (from *πανδοχείον, πανδόκειον*). The suffix *ic* in Rom. is so unusual as to forbid the der. from L. L. *funda*, v. *fonda*.

**Fondesle** O. Fr., = L. L. *fundibalum fundibulum*, Sp. *fundibulo*.

**Fondo** It. Cat., Sp. *hondo*, O. Sp. Pg. *fundo* deep. From *fundus* an old adj. found in *profundus*, or from sbst. *fundus* Sp. *fondo*, Pg. *fundo* &c., sbst. being used as an adj. cf. R. Gr. 2, 232, and cf. *folle*. From *fundus* we have in Fr. (besides *fond*) *fonds*, Pr. *sons*, cf. *fil* from *filius*; hence Pr. *fonsar fonder*, Fr. *foncer, fonder* E. *found*, Pr. *afonsar* (cf. *preonsar* from *preon* = *profundus*), Fr. *enfoncer*, O. Fr. *afonder*. In the Pr. *esfondrar*, Fr. *effondrer* the *r* corresponds to the *l* of the It. *sfondolare*.

**Fonil** Sp., Pg. *funil*, Basq. *unila*; from *fundibulum* for *infundibulum*, Lim. *enfounil*. It is the same as the E. *funnel*, Bret. *founil*.

**Fonsado** O. Sp. O. Pg. *fosado*; from *fosar* to surround with a foss, thus prop. = a fortified camp.

**Fontaine** — *fontana*.

**Fontana** It. Sp. Pr., Fr. *fontaine*, Wal. *fëntënë*, E. *fountain*; from *fons*, L. L. *fontana* (sc. *aqua*).

**Forain** — *fuora*.

**Forban** — *bando*.

**Forbire** It., Pr. *forbir*, Fr. *fourbir*, E. *furbish*; from O. H. G. *furban* to purify: *da lor costumi fa che tu ti forbi*, Dante. Hence It. *furbo*, Fr. *fourbe* rogue, cf. *fripon* from *friper*, Sp. *limpiar* (1) to clear (2) to clear out, rob, cf. also *escamoter, filou*.

**Force** O. Fr., Fr. *forces* (only plur.), Pr. *forsa* shears; from *forpex forpictis*.

**Force** — *forza*.

**Forceis** — *fuora*.

**Forcené** — *senno*.

**Foresta** It., Sp. Pg. Cat. *foresta*, Pr. *forest foresta*, Fr. *forêt* (f.), E. *forest*. The Sp. *foresta* has adopted itself to *flor*, and bears also the meaning of a flowery mead. We find in L. L. (f. whence Fr. *forêt*), *foreste* (n.), *forestus*, *forestum forastum, foresta forasta*, in the sense of unenclosed land, opp. *parcus* = enclosed land. The O. G. *varst*, G. *forst* is from the Rom. Some derive from the O. H. G. *foraha* a fir, *forehahi* a fir-wood. But, besides the loss of the *h* (usu. *g* in Rom., cf. *arguer* from *arahôn*), the termination *ast est* is very unusual, though found sometimes, cf. *brumasto brumesto*. From L. L.

*forasticus* = exterior (Placidus) came L. L. *forastis forestis* (*foras foris*) = outlying land, open, unenclosed, cf. *forestiere* = *exter extrarius*. *Forasticus* is also found in It. *forastico*, Sic. *furestico*, Pr. *foresgue*, Cat. *feresteg* wild, savage, Wald. *forest* strange. Pic. *hors-ain* country people, prop. = these outside the town. Zeuss derives *foresta* from W. *fforest*, which is, however, from the E.

**Forese** — *fuori*.

**Forfare** O. It., Pr. Fr. *forfaire*, L. L. *foris facere* = *offendere*, *nocere* prop. to err, do wrong, cf. *foris consiliare* to mislead. In O. Fr. *se forfaire envers quelqu'un* = *se méfaire vers q.*: with acc. = to lose, *forfeit* a thing, *forfaire son fief*, M. H. G. *verwirken*, A. S. *forvyrcean*. Part. *forfatto forfait* = (1) an evildoer, L. L. *forisfactus*, Goth. *fravaurhts* (2) an evil deed, L. L. *forisfactum*, Goth. *fravaurhts* (f.), E. *forfeit* = a thing forfeited. The prefix is the same as the G. *ver*, E. *for* in *forget*, *forswear* &c.

**Forgia** Piedm., Sp. Pg. *forja*, Fr. *forge*, E. *forge*, Pr. *furga*, Sp. *fruga*; from *fabrica*, vb. *forgiare* &c., *fabricare*. O = *au* from *ab*, Pr. *faur* = *faber*, O. Fr. *fevre*, Fr. *orfèvre* = *aurifaber*.

**Formaggio** It., Pr. *formatge fromatge*, Fr. *fromage*, Pic. &c. *formage*, Sp. *formage* cheese. From Lat. *formaticus* from *forma* a press: *liquor in fiscellas vel in formas transferendus* Columella. Pr. *fourmo* = *forma*.

**Fornire** It., Sp. Pg. Pr. *fornir*, Fr. *fournir*, E. *furnish*. The Pr. has also the form *formir furnir* to perfect, finish = It. *fornire*, also *fromir* (It. *frontire*); it is from the O. H. G. *frumjan* to further, perfect.

**Foro** It. Pg., Sp. *fuero* law, statute, jurisdiction, Pr. *for*, O. Fr. *feur* statute, tax; from *forum*. Hence Sp. Pg. Pr. *aforar*, O. Fr. *afeurer* to tax, rate, gauge. From *forensis* is Sp. *forense* foreign, It. *forese* countryman, influenced by *foras*.

**Forro** — *fodero*.

**Forza** It., Sp. *fuerza*, Pr. *forsa*, Fr. E. *force*, vb. *forzare* &c. L. L. *forcia* from a L. *fortia* (*fortis*), prob. used in the spoken L., if formed later we should have expected *fortia* as from *falsus falsia*. Or *forcia* may be from the vb. *fortiare*, from *fortis* as *graviare* from *gravis*, *leviare* from *levis*. Hence It. *sforzare*, Sp. *esforzar*, Fr. *efforcer*, whence sbst. It. *sforzo*, Sp. *esfuerzo*, Pr. *esfortz*, Fr. *effort* (E. *effort*) for *effors*, the s being rejected as though it had been a mere case suffix.

**Forziere** It. a coffer, from *φορτίον* (Ferrari), or better = O. Fr. *forcier*, L. L. *forsarius* (for *fortiarius*) strong-box = Fr. *coffre-fort*, from *forza*, *force*.

**Fouasse** — *focaccia*.

- Foudre** Fr., Pr. *foldre folzer*, O. Fr. *esfoldre*, from *fulgur fol're foldre*, It. *folgore*, Wal. *fulger*.
- Foudre** Fr. a tun, from G. *fuder*, E. *fudder*.
- Fouet** (pron. *foit*) Fr., Mil. *foett*, Cat. *fuet* a whip, scourge, vb. *fouetter*; from *fou* = *fagus*, Rouchi *fouet* = a fagot, bundle of twigs, whence = rod, whip.
- Fouger** Fr.; from *fodicare*, Romag. *fudghè*. Hence *fouiller*, Pr. *fozilhar*, from a form *fodiculare*, whence Wall. *foyan* a mole. Hence also, by assimilation, *far-fouiller* to rummage. Lang. *fourfoulid* seems compounded with *furca*, cf. *frugar*.
- Fougère** — *felce*.
- Fougue** — *foga*.
- Fouiller** — *fouger*.
- Fouine** — *faina*.
- Foule fouler** — *follare*.
- Fourbe fourbir** — *forbire*.
- Fourgon** Fr. a wagon; prop. a wagon with a thill, from *furca*, It. *forcone*, Sp. *hurgon*.
- Fourmiller** Fr. to swarm; = *formiculare* from *formica*, O. Fr. *formier* = *formicare*. Sp. *gusanear*, from *gusano* a worm, has the same meaning, cf. also M. H. G. *wibelen* from *wibel* (*weevil*).
- Fourrage fourreau fourrer** — *fodero*.
- Fouteau** Fr. beech, Pic. *fo-iau*; from *fagus*, the *t* being a late insertion, cf. *sureau* dim. from O. Fr. *seu* (*salix*).
- Foyer** Fr., Pr. *foguier* hearth; from adj. *focarius*, Sp. *hogar*.
- Foxa** Sp. = *anas torquata*, coot; from *φῶξ* (Covarruvias).
- Fra** — *tra*.
- Fracassare** It., Sp. *fracasar*, Fr. *fracasser* to smash, sbst. *fracasso*, *fracaso*, *fracas*, Rh. *farcas*. The Pr. *frascar* is from *fracsar* as *lasc* from *laxus*. From *fra-cassare* = Lat. *inter-rumpere*.
- Fracido** It., corr. *fradicio*, putrid; from *fracidus*, which occurs once in Cato de Re Rust., but which, corrupted and widely spread in It., must have been common in the spoken Latin.
- Fraga** Pg. rough stony ground, Sp. Pg. *fragura* roughness. From the root of L. *frāg-osus*, cf. *bubbone*. Sp. *fraga* = bramble, blackberry (from *fragum* strawberry), cf. Pg. *fragoso* wild, uncultivated. Perhaps the Pg. word is the same as the Sp., taking a modified meaning through *fragosus*.
- Fragata** — *fregata*.
- Fragua** — *forgia*.
- Frai** — *fregare*.
- Fraiditz fraidel** Pr., O. Fr. *fradous* wretch; from O. H. G. *freidi freidic* a deserter, apostate, M. H. G. *vreidec* faithless.
- Fraile** — *fraire*.



**Fraindre** O. Fr. to break, from *frangere*; Fr. *enfreindre* from *infringere*.

**Fraire freire** O. Sp., Pg. *freire*, Sp. *fraile freile* = Fr. *frère*, E. *friar*, contr. Sp. *fray* (It. *frà*), Pg. *frei*, fem. Sp. *fraila* &c. a nun; from *frater*, prob. through the Pr. (where *fraire* is regular), as the forms are not Spanish.

**Frairin frarin** O. Fr., Pr. *frairé* poor, miserable; from *frater* a monk (Gachet).

**Frais** Fr. (pl.) costs, expenses; from L. L. *fredum* (= *muleta* qua reus *pacem* exsequitur, Duc.), O. H. G. *fridu*, G. *friede* peace, *friede-brief* a letter of acquittance, cf. *pagare* = *pacare*. Hence vb. *défrayer*, E. *defray*.

**Frais** — *fresco*.

**Fraise** Fr., Pr. *frais* strawberry, hence Sp. *fresa*? Prob. from *fragum*, whence Wall. *freo*, Parm. *fro*.

**Fraise fraiser** — *fregio*.

**Fralda** — *fulda*.

**Framboise** Fr., whence N. Pr. *framboiso*, Sp. *frambuesa*, Com. *frambrosa*, Piedm. *stanboesa* raspberry. From Du. *braambezie*, O. H. G. *bràmberi* = E. *bramble-berry*. The *b* was changed to *f*, perhaps from *fraise*.

**Frana** It. fall of earth, vb. *franare*; from *fragmina*, *framna*, cf. *baleno* from βέλενον.

**Franco** It. Sp. Pg., Pr. Fr. *franc*, E. *frank*, N. Pr. *fran* *cuomo l'or* pure as gold. Usually derived from the name *Francus*, O. H. G. *Franco*, and this from the A. S. *franca* a dim. of *framea* a spear (Tacitus). J. Grimm, however, derives it from the Goth. *freis* = G. *frei*, E. *free*, whence the name of the people, who gave their name to the national weapon. There are two sets of forins, one with a soft *c*, the other with a *k* (*ch*, *qu*); It. *francese*, Sp. *frances*, Fr. *françois*, from the L. *Francia*; It. *franchezza*, Sp. *franqueza*, Fr. *franchise* (where the *ch* = It. *ch*, cf. *duchesse*, *sachet* &c.), from G. *Franco*, the G. guttural being invariably retained in derivatives, cf. *borgo*.

**Frangia** It., Sp. *franja*, Fr. *frange*, whence Du. *frangie*, G. *franse* fringe. From *framea* would be regularly formed *frange*, as from *vindemia vendange*, cf. *gherone*. But *framea* was an uncommon word, so it is better to refer it to *simbria* whence *fringe* (E.), *frange*, cf. Wal. *simbrie*, O. Pr. *fremna* = a form *frembia*. Rouchi *frinche* (*frimbria*), Sic. *frinza* from an O. Fr. *fringe*.

**Franzir** — *froncir*.

**Frappa** — *arpa*.

**Fraper** Fr., Pr. *frapar*. Like *friper* from the Norse, where *hrappa* means to scold, E. *frape*, adj. *hrappr* violent, E. *fraple* to make a noise (cf. *increpare*), whence *frape* a crowd, O. Fr.

*frapin frapaille*. Cf. also the E. *flap*, Du. *flappen*, Fr. (Rheims) *frapouille* = E. *flap* (subst.).

**Frasca** It. Rh. leafy branch, whence Sp. *frasca*, Rh. *sfrascar* to strip off boughs. Diez derives it from *virere*, *virasca vrasca frasca*, as *fuggiasco* from *fuggire*, cf. Sp. *verd-asca*. But it is better to connect it with Goth. *frasts* a child. *Frasche* = tricks, whence Fr. *faire des frasques*.

**Frassugno** — *fresange*.

**Fratia** It. a hedge; from *φράττειν*, N. Gr. *φράκτη* = *φράγμα*.

**Fray frelle** — *fraire*.

**Frayeur** — *fregare*.

**Frayeur** Fr., O. Fr. *froior*, Pr. *freior* fright; hence Fr. *effroi*, O. Fr. *esfroi*, Pr. *esfrei*, vb. Fr. *effrayer*, Pr. *esfreyar esfraidar*. From *frigidus*, *frigus*, shivering being the effect of fright as well as of cold, cf. *φρίσσειν*, *horrere*, *schaudern*, *farsi di gelo* &c. Others derive the word from E. *fray*, *fright*, but these are prob. from the Rom.

**Frazada** — *fregio*.

**Freccia** It., O. Sp. Pg. *frecha*, Sp. Pg. Pr. *flecha*, Fr. *flèche* (E. *Fletcher* = an arrow-maker), Piedm. Sard. *flecia*, also *frizza*, Wall. *flische* an arrow; from Du. *flits* an arrow, M. H. G. *Vliz*, *flitsch* a bow.

**Fredon** Fr. a shake in singing; vb. *fredonner*; from the root *frit* in *fritinnire* to chirp?

**Fregare** It., Sp. Pg. Pr. *fregar*, Fr. *frayer*, O. Fr. *froyer* (cf. *plicare ployer*), E. *fray* (*freak* = streak), rub; from *fricare*. Hence It. *frega* lust (E. *freak*), Fr. *frai* spawn, O. Fr. *fraye*, Rh. *frega*, It. *fregola*. Sp. *refregar*, *refriega*; It. *sfregare*, Pg. *esfregar*, Sp. *estregar*.

**Fregata** It., Sp. Pg. Cat. Neap. *fragata*, Fr. *frégate*, E. *frigate*, orig. = a small boat. From *fabricata*, cf. *bastimento bateau*.

**Fregio** It., Sp. *friso fresco*, Fr. *frise fraise* fringe, E. *frieze* (= a horizontal broad band occupied with sculpture); vb. It. *fregiare*, Fr. *friser fraiser* to curl, frizzle, Sp. *frisar* to raise the nap on cloth, *frisa* = E. *frieze* (stuff), It. *frisato*, Fr. *fraisette* *frizzet* ruffle, Sp. *frezada frazada* a blanket. Prob. from the German name *Frisa Fresa* = curly, whence Fries. *frisle*, E. *frizzle*. We find in L. L. *fristii panni*, *saga fresonica*, *vestimenta de Fresarum provincia*.

**Fregola** — *fregare*.

**Frelater le vin** Fr. to adulterate wine; from Du. *wyn verlaten* to pour out wine.

**Frêle** Fr., E. *frail*; from *fragilis*, It. *fraile*.

**Frelon** Fr. a hornet; from *frêle*, cf. Berr. *grelon* from *grêle* = *gracilis*, and Gr. *σφήξ* connected with *σφίγγω*, and = the slender (compressed) insect. O. Fr. *froilon* is from O. Fr.

- form *fraile* (*oi* = *ai*). The G. *horniss*, E. *hornet*, has reference to the humming *horn*-like sound of its flight.
- Frelore** O. Fr., and still in Fr. dialects, lost, forlorn, from the G. *verloren*. The form *forelores* = A. S. *forloren*, E. *forlorn*.
- Freluquet** — *farfaluca*.
- Frêne** Fr. (f.) an ash, O. Fr. *fresne fraisne*; from *fraxinus*, Pg. *freixo*.
- Fronte** Sp. forehead; a euphonic contraction of *fruenta* (*frons*), cf. *fleco* from *flueco*, *estera* from *storea*.
- Fresaie** Fr. a screech-owl, Poit. *presaie*, Gasc. *bresague*, from *præsaga*, the bird being regarded as one of ill omen, also called *effraie*, *oiseau de la mort*, G. *todtenvogel*, *leichhuhn*.
- Fresange fresanche fraissenque** O. Fr. a young pig, N. Pr. *fraysse*; from O. H. G. *frisking*, G. *frischling* a shoot. The It. *frassugno* = *frisking friskung*, but derives it meaning from *sugna*, *frassugno* (*fraysse sugna*) = swine's fat. The Sic. *fri-singa* is prob. from the Fr.
- Fresco** It. Sp. Pg., Pr. *fresc*, Fr. *frais*, f. *fraiche*, Wall. *friss*; from O. H. G. *frisc*, A. S. *fersc*, E. *fresh*, W. *fresg*, Bret. *fresk*.
- Freso** — *fregio*.
- Freste** O. Fr. (m.), Pr. *frest* a gable; from O. H. G. *first* top, gable.
- Frestele** O. Fr. flute, vb. *fresteler*, Pr. *frestelar*, from *fistella* for *fistula*.
- Fret** Fr., Pg. *frete*, Sp. *flete*; from O. H. G. *frêht*, E. *freight*.
- Fretes** — *frette*.
- Frétiller** Fr., Pr. *frezilhar*. From a L. *fritillare* (*fritillus*) to shake, though this should have given *frediller*. *Fritillare* would suit the form better.
- Fretin** Fr. parings, refuse, fry; from *frictum*.
- Frettare** It., Pr. *fretar* to rub, It. *fretta*, N. Pr. *freto* haste; from *fricare frictum*. Fr. has *frotter* for *froiter*, Burg. *fretter*. From *frotter* comes the Sp. *frotar* *flotar*, and Fr. dim. *frôler* (*frotter*), Norm. *freuler* (= *friculaire*).
- Frette** Fr. (E. *fret* in heraldry) iron hoop, pl. grating, hence Sp. *fretes*; for *ferrette*, from *ferrum*.
- Freux** Fr. rook; from O. H. G. *hruoch*, A. S. *hrúc* (cf. *cocus queux*), O. N. *hrôkr*, Dan. *roge*, L. G. E. *rook*, H. G. *ruech*. For *f* = *h* cf. *frimas friper*.
- Frezada** — *fregio*.
- Frezar** — *frizzare*.
- Fricand fricandeau fricasser** — *frique*.
- Friche** Fr. (f.) a fallow; from G. *frisch*, E. *fresh*, cf. *novale* from *novus* according to Ducange, but *frisch* gives *fraiche*, so it is

better to derive *friche*, with Grimm, from *fractitium*, cf. Langued. *roumpudo*, Norm. *briser* to break up land.

**Friente** O. Fr. = L. *fremitus*, It. *fremito*. Le Duchat writes *frainte* and derives from *frangere*.

**Frignare** Lomb. to whine, whimper, also to jeer, Com. *frigna* a whimpering woman, Crem. nice, captious. Prob. for *flignare* from G. *flennen* to make wry faces, Sw. *flina*, Dan. *fline*, E. *frine*, whence also Lomb. *frigna* = a ravine (prop. a grinning mouth), O. Fr. *flan* an embrasure (opening in the walls), G. *flans* a wry face. From *frignare* come It. *infrigno* *infrignato* wrinkled, morose, Dauph. *se deifriná* to be morose, cf. Fr. *se refrogner se renfrogner*, E. *frown* (*refrogner* for *refroigner*, *oi* = *i*).

**Frileux** Fr. frosty; *frigidulosus*, from L. *frigidulus*.

**Frimas** Fr. rime, vb. Pic. *frimer*. From O. N. *hrim*, A. S. *hrim*, E. *rime*, Du. *rijm*, Bav. *reim* *pfreim*. Pic. *rimée* has lost the *h*.

**Fringuello** — *fringuer*.

**Fringuer** Fr. to move quickly backwards and forwards, Bret. *fringa*, Langued. *fringá* to caress. From a root found in Lat. *fringutire* to trill, *fringilla* a finch, *frigutire*, *frigulare*, W. *ffreg* chatter. Bret. *fringol* a shake, trill, Fr. *fringoter*, It. *fringotare* to trill, are from *fringuer*, *frigoter* from *frigutire*. From *fringilla*, root *fring*, is It. *fringuello*, corrupted into *silunguello*, Crem. *frangol*, Piedm. *franguel* *frangoi*.

**Friper** Fr. to wear out, consume greedily, Berr. *friper* = to lick a plate, Anj. *fripe* = Gk. *ῥῥον*; *fripper* to eat greedily, hence Fr. *fripon* a purloiner, rogue, *friperie*, E. *frippery* (prop. stolen property). Fr. *fr* = N. *hr* (cf. *frimas*), *friper* = N. *hripa* to do hastily.

**Fripon** — *friper*.

**Frique** O. Fr., Pr. *fric*, N. Pr. *fricaud* brisk, lively, Dauph. *fricandela* a sprightly damsel. From Goth. *friks*, O. H. G. *frēh* eager, greedy, M. H. G. *vrēch*, A. S. *frec* bold, O. E. *frek* sprightly; for the connexion between boldness and sprightliness, cf. *gaillard*. Hence also N. Pr. *fricaud* dainty, costly, *fricot* a dainty dish, Fr. *fricandeau*, vb. *fricasser*, the notion of *daintiness* being derived from that of *greediness*. Mahn, however, derives *fricasser* from *frictus* (*frigere*), whence *fricare* for *frictare*.

**Fire** Fr., E. *fry*; from *frigère*, It. *friggere*. Hence also *friand* dainty, nice, Norm. *frioler* to be eager, greedy, Rouchi *frioler* to hiss, sputter (of meats on the fire), Fr. *affrioler* to entice, allure.

**Frisato friso** — *fregio*.

**Frisol frisuolo frejol** Sp. a kidney-bean; L. L. *fresa*, Gloss. Plac.: *defresum detritum, unde adhuc fresa faba, quæ obtrita*

*frangitur, faba fresa dicta quod eam frendant i. e. frangant.*  
Papias.

**Frisone** *frosone frusone* a sort of finch; from *frendere fresus*.

**Frisson** Fr. shivering, L. L. *frictio*; from a form *frigitio* contr. *frictio frizon*, from *frigere*, O. Fr. Pr. *frire*.

**Frizzare** It. to gnaw, smart, Sp. *frezar* to consume, rub, dig up, N. Pr. *frizà* to grind, crash; sbst. Sp. *freza*, Pr. *fressa* track. Partly from *frictus frictiare*, partly from O. H. G. *frezzan*, G. *fressen* to eat, consume. Fr. *froisser* to crush, O. Sp. *fresar* to murmur, may be referred to *frendere* gnash, part. *fressus*, or from *frictus* (cf. Pic. *froicher*).

**Froo** Fr., E. *frock*. From L. *floccus*, Pr. *floc* with both L. and Fr. meanings, L. L. *floccus froccus*. Perhaps also connected with the O. H. G. *hroch*, G. *rock*, though, usually, only the N. *hr* becomes *fr* in Fr. (cf. *frimas*, *friper freux*), and we find no N. form *hrockr*.

**Froisser** — *frizzare*.

**Frôler** — *frettare*.

**Frollo** It. tender (of flesh-meat), weak. L. *fluida caro* = It. *carne frolla*: *fluidulus*, *stollo*, *frollo*, cf. *stridulus strillo*.

**Fromage** — *formaggio*.

**Frombo** — *rombo*.

**Froncher** O. Fr. to snarl, snort; from *rhoncare* (Sidonius), v. *roncar*.

**Froncir** O. Sp., Sp. *fruncir*, Cat. *frunsir*, Sard. *frunziri*, Pr. *froncir*, Fr. *froncer* to gather into plaits, wrinkle, *frounce*, Sp. *fruncir las cejas* to frown; O. Fr. sbst. *fronce*, E. *frounce*, Sard. *frunza*. *Froncer* = *frontiar* (*frons*) prop. to contract the brows. Pg. *franzir* is a corruption.

**Fronde** — *fionda*.

**Frotar** — *frettare*.

**Frotta frottola** — *fiotta*.

**Frotter** — *frettare*.

**Frouxo** — *foscio*.

**Frugare** It., Sp. *hurgar*, Pg. *forçar*, N. Pr. *furgá*, O. Fr. *furgier* to stir with a stick, sound, probe, search, with inserted vowel, Ven. *furegare*, Sard. *forogai*. Cf. It. *rinvergare* from *verga*, Piedm. *fustigné* from *fustis*, L. *percontari*, which is, perhaps, from *contus*.

**Frullare** It. to whistle, whizz, rustle: perhaps from *fluctuare* dim. *fluctulare flullare frullare*, cf. *fróllo*, but more prob. a mere onomatop., *frullo* = the whirring noise made by partridges when they rise.

**Frusto** It. = L. *frustum*; *frustare* to whip, scourge, prop. (as Pr. *frustar*) to slash, cut in pieces, hence *frusta* a whip.

**Fucar** Sp. a rich man; from a German name *Fugger*, v. Schmel-  
ler 1, 516.

**Fucia** — *fucia*.

**Fucile** — *fuoco*.

**Fucina** It. a forge, smithy. From *focus*, cf. *fulcile*.

**Fuero** — *foro*.

**Fuerza** — *forza*.

**Fuina** — *faina*.

**Fuisca** — *falavesca*.

**Fujo** It. dark. From a Lat. form in *-ius*, *survus* *survius* *survius*,  
cf. Sp. *agrio*, *curvio*, *crasio*, *soberbio*, *novio*, and v. *crojo*, *mezzo*,  
*rozzo*, *vizzo*, *bujo*.

**Fula** — *follare*.

**Fulano** Sp., O. Sp. *fulan*, Pg. *fulano* *fuão* = L. *quidam*; from  
Arab. *fōlan*.

**Fulo** Pg. = L. *fulvus*; for the loss of the *v*, cf. *polilla*.

**Fulvido** It. shining; from *fulgidus*, with the *v* of *fulvus*.

**Fumier** Fr. dung, O. Fr. *femier*; from *fumus*, cf. O. Fr. Pic.  
Champ. *fumelle* for *femelle*, O. Fr. *frumer* for *fermer*.

**Fummosterno** It. a herb; corrupted from *fumus terræ*, Fr. *fume-  
terre*, E. *fumitory*.

**Funcho** — *finocchio*.

**Fuoco** It., Sp. *fuego*, Pg. *fogo*, Pr. *fuec*, Fr. *feu*, Wal. *foc*; from  
*focus* used for *ignis* in L. poets, and in L. L. *focum facere* =  
*facere ignem*. Hence It. *focile* *fulcile*, Fr. *fusil* a steel, fire-  
lock, musket (*fusil*), cf. G. *flinte*.

**Fuora fuori** It., Sp. *fuera*, O. Sp. *fuera*, Pg. *fora*, Pr. *foras*  
*fors*, Fr. *hors* (*h* asp.), O. Fr. *fors*, Wal. *fērē*, = L. *extra*;  
from *foras foris*. Hence, too, Rh. *ora or*. Pr. *forceis* for *fors-  
eis* = *foras ipsum* (cf. *anceis*, *ainçois*); Fr. *hor-mis* = *foras  
missum*; Sp. *foraneo* *forano*, Fr. *forain*, O. Fr. *deforain*, E.  
*foreign*.

**Furação** — *uracano*.

**Furbo** — *forbire*.

**Furo** Sp. wild, shy, also *huraño*; like the It. *furo* from L. *fur*,  
cf. *hacer furo* to conceal a thing artfully.

**Furolles** Fr. (f. pl.) exhalations; for *furoles* from *feu*, formed  
like It. *focajuolo*, cf. *flammerole ignis fatuus*.

**Furon** O. Sp., Sp. *huron*, Pg. *furão*, O. Fr. *fuiron*; It. *furello*,  
Fr. *furet*, Du. *furet foret fret*, *ferret*, Langued. *furè* a mouse;  
vb. Sp. *huronear*, Sard. *furittai*, Fr. *furetter* to *ferret*, search.  
Prob. an old L. word; Isidore has: *furo a furvo unde et fur*;  
*tenebrosos enim et occultos cuniculos effodet*. From *fur* a thief,  
It. *furone*, L. L. *furo*; cf. G. *maus* (mouse), Sansk. *mūshika*,  
from *mausen*, Sansk. *mush* to steal.

**Fusaggine** It. the spindle-tree; from *fusus*.

**Fuscello** It. a fescue, straw; from *fustis*, for *fusticello*.

**Fusil** — *fusco*.

**Fusta** It. Sp. Pg., Fr. *fuste* a kind of galley, a *foist*; from *fustis*, Sp. *fuste*, Pr. *fust*, L. L. *fustis* wood, cf. It. *legno* a ship, from *lignum*. Hence Fr. *fût* = stock, cask &c., *futaie* a forest, *affût* gun-carriage (*être à l'affût* to be on the watch), *affûter* to mount, set, It. *affustare*.

**Fustagno frustagno** It., Sp. *fustan*, Pr. *fustani*, Fr. *futaine*, E. *fustian*; from *Fostat* in Egypt, where it was made.

**Futaine** — *fustagno*.

## G.

**Gabardina** — *gabbano*.

**Gabbano** It., Sp. O. Fr. *gaban* a coarse cloak; prob. from the same root as *cabana*, *gabinetto* (*capanna*); hence also Sp. *gabardina*, *gavardina*, E. *gaberline*.

**Gabbia gaggia** It., Sp. Pg. *gavia*, N. Pr. *gari* (m.), Fr. E. *cage*, O. Fr. *caive*, Ven. Sard. *cabbia*; from *cavea*. Hence dim. It. *gabbuola*, Sp. *gayola*, Pg. *guiola*, O. Fr. *gaule jaiote* (Sp. *jaula*), E. *guol jail*, Fr. *geôle*. Hence *cajoler*, E. *cajole*, Fr. *enjôler* to wheedle, coax, inveigle, Sp. *enjaular* to imprison. *Gabbione* gives Fr. E. *gabion*.

**Gabbiano** — *gavia*.

**Gabbo** It., Pr. O. Fr. *gab gap* banter, jest, vulg. E. *gab*; vb. *gabbare* &c.; from N. *gabb* jeering, vb. *gabba*.

**Gabella** It. Pg., Sp. Pr. *gabeta* tax, excise, Fr. *gabelle* salt-tax, vb. *gabellare* &c. From the A. S. *gafol gafol*, E. *gavel* (which is from *gifan*, Goth. *giban*, *give*), whence L. L. *gabulum gabulum*, *gabella* (prop. a plur. of *gabellum*).

**Gabinetto gabinete** — *capanna*.

**Gable** Fr. (f.) E. From L. *gabulus* a cross, Varro: *gabulum crucem dici veteres volunt*. The Norm. *gable* is m. O. H. G. *gabala*, G. *gabel* is, perhaps, nearer than the L. word. Cf. L. *furca* = *gable*.

**Gaburo** It., Crem. *gabeurr* a boor; from O. H. G. *gaburô*.

**Gacha** — *quatto*.

**Gâcher** Fr. to row, move, *gâche* an oar, from O. H. G. *wuskan* to wash; hence *gâchis* puddle, O. Fr. *waschier* to soil.

**Gado** — *ganado*.

**Gafa** Sp. Pg., Fr. *gaffe*, E. *gaff* a hook, Sp. *gafo* cramped (of the nerves), leprous; vb. Sp. *gafar*, Fr. *gaffer* to hook; from Celt., Gael. *gaf*, H. G. *gaifung* an iron ring, *gaifen* to cut crookedly.

**Gafar** — *gabella*.

**Gage** — *gaggio*.

**Gaggio** It., Sp. Pg. Pr. Fr. *gage* pledge, wages (*gages*), Pr. *gadi gazi* will, testament; vb. Pr. *gatjar*, O. Fr. *gager* to pledge, Fr. to wager; It. *engaggiare*, Pr. *engatjar*, Fr. *engager* to pawn (E. *engage*); Fr. *dégager*. L. L. has *vadium vadium* bail pledge, f. *vadia*, vb. *wadiare*, *invadiare*, *disvadiare*, *revadiare*. Hence N. Gr. *βάδιον*, Bas. *bahia*. Not from the L., for the *v* would remain soft, but from the Goth. *vadi* (partly from *vidan* to bind, partly from *vas vadis*), O. H. G. *wetti*, M. H. G. *wette*, O. Fris. *ved* pledge, G. *wette* wager, vb. Goth. *gavadjôn* to promise, M. H. G. *wetten*, G. *wetten* to bet.

**Gagliardo** — *gala*.

**Gaglio** — *quagliare*.

**Gaglio** It., Sp. *galloso gallofero*, E. *loafer*, a beggar, rogue; Rouchi *galoufe* a glutton, Wall. *galofa gaiouse*; Sp. *gallofa* a bit of bread, Rh. *gagliassa*, Lomb. *gajoffa*. From *Galli offa* alms given in the monasteries to the French pilgrims to S. Jago. Cat. *galyofol* = *Galli offula*.

**Gagliuolo** It. husk, pod, Com. *gajum* a nutshell. From L. L. *galgulus baca πυρην* Isid.? The Wall. has *gaille gèie* a nut, v. Grandgagnage, who derives it from *callum*.

**Gagner** — *guadagnare*.

**Gagnolare** It.; from *gannire*.

**Gago** — *ganguear*.

**Gai** — *gajo*.

**Gaif** Fr. = E. *waif*, vb. *guever*; L. L. *wayfium*, *res vaivæ*, *wayviare*. *Gaif* = E. *waif* orig. = *animal errans* or *vagans*, from E. *wave waive*, A. S. *vafian*.

**Gaillard** — *gala*.

**Gaimenter waimenter** O. Fr. (Chauc. *waymentynge*), Pr. *gaymentar*, Dauph. *gueimentá* to lament, bewail. From the interj. *guai*, on the analogy of *lamente*. In Fr. *guermenter* we see the Celtic root, Gael. *gairm*, W. *garmis*, Bret. *gar*mi to cry, Du. *kermen*. Fr. *se gramenter*, however, points to G. *gram*.

**Gaine** — *guaina*.

**Gaita** Sp. Pg. Cat. flageolet, bag-pipe; from Pr. *gaita* a watcher, so = watcher's pipe. Or better from Arab. *gaṣṭah* flute.

**Gaivão gaivota** — *gavia*.

**Gajo** It., O. Sp. *gayo*, Pg. *gaio*, Pr. *gai jai*, Fr. *gai*, E. *gay* from O. H. G. *gāhi* rash, G. *jāhe*. Hence Sp. *gayo gaya*, Pr. *gai jai*, O. Fr. Pic. *gai*, Fr. *geai*, E. *jay*, Sp. *gayar* to variegate.

**Gai** O. Fr. a stone; hence Fr. *galet* a pebble, *galette*, Pr. *galeta* a flat cake, It. *galetta*, Sp. *galleta* a biscuit; prob. an old Gallic word, connected with W. *calen* (f.) a whetstone.



**Gala** It. Sp. Pg., O. Fr. *gale* show, parade, munificence, charming address &c.; vb. O. Fr. *galer*; hence It. *gallone*, Sp. *galon*, Fr. *galon*, E. *galloon*, lace; Fr. *galant*, Sp. *galante galan galano* (elegantly-dressed), E. *gallant*; O. Fr. *galois gallois* &c. From O. H. G. *geil* proud, A. S. *gâl* lively, O. H. G. *geili* pride. It. *gagliardo*, Sp. *gallardo*, Pr. *galhart*, Fr. *gaillard* = A. S. *gagol geagle* wanton, cf. also W. *gall* strength, O. Gael. *galach* strength, hardihood.

**Galanga** It. Sp. Pg., O. Sp. *garingal*, O. Fr. *galange*, *garingal*, E. *galingal*, G. *galgan galgant* a root imported from China and Java; from Ar. *khalangün* which is from the Persian.

**Galant** — *gala*.

**Galappio** — *chiappare*.

**Galardon** — *guiderdone*.

**Galaubia** It. costliness, expenditure; from Goth. *galaubs* costly.

**Galbe** Fr. (m.) the slope or arch of a roof; from M. H. G. *walbe* (m.) = G. *walm* slope, hence G. *gewölbe* arch, vault. The *al* (for *au*) of the Fr. shows the late origin of the word.

**Galbero** It., Mil. Com. *galbé* a gold-hammer (bird); = L. *galbula* (Mart. Plin.). From the later form *galgulus*, come Sp. *galgulo*, It. *ri-gogolo*, *rigoletto* = *aurigalculus*. Parm. *galbeder*, Crem. *galpeder* = *galb-icterus*. In Sp. the bird is also called *oro-pendola*, in Fr. *loriot*.

**Galdre** Sp. a loose overcoat; introduced from *Guelder-land*.

**Gale** Fr. itch, *se galer* to itch. From the G. *galle*, E. *gall* to gall, It. *galla*, Sp. *agalla* a tumour, all, perhaps, from L. *galla* a gall-nut, It. *galla*; Pictet refers to Irish *galar galradh* a malady.

**Galea** It. O. Sp., Pg. *galé*, Pr. *galea gale galeya*, O. Fr. *galée*, *galie*, E. *galley*; It. *galeotta*, Sp. Pg. *galeota*, O. Fr. *galiot*; It. *galeazza*, Sp. Pg. *galeaza*, Fr. *galéasse*, E. *galleass*; It. *galeone*, Sp. *galeon*, Pg. *galeão*, Fr. *galion*, E. *galleon*. It. Sp. Pg. Pr. Lomb. *galera*, Fr. *galère* = *galea* and in Sp. Pg. a covered wagon. Probably from the Gk. (like so many other nautical words) where γάλη = ἐξέδρας εἶδος (Hesych.) a gallery, which may well have given its name to a large ship with covered rows of seats; this would account for the accent (*galéa*). From *galé* = γάλη, or from *galera* comes *galleria* &c., *gallery*.

**Galera galère** — *galea*.

**Galerno** Sp. Pg., Pr. *galerna*, Fr. *galerna* a North-West wind, cf. Bret. *gwalern gwalarn gwalorn*. From Celtic *gal*, E. *gale* with a Pr. termination, cf. *bolerna*, *buerna*, *suberna*.

**Galgo** Sp. Pg. a greyhound; from *canis Gallicus*, cf. Ov. Met. 1, 533. *Ut canis in vacuo leporem cum gallicus arvo vidit*.

**Galgulo** — *galbero*.

**Galima** Sp. pilfering, booty. From Ar. *ghanima*.

**Galimatias** Fr. nonsense, a confused heap of words. The etym. is unknown. Cf. E. *gallimaufrey*, Fr. *gallimafrée* a confused heap of things, a hodge-podge, which Wedgw. makes an onomatop.

**Gallare** It. to swim, exult, *essere a galla* to float. Not from the floating of the *gall* nut, but, prob. from *gallus*, cf. Sp. *tener mucho gallo* to be very arrogant, It. *galloria* exultation.

**Galleria** It., Sp. *galeria*, Pg. *galaria*, Fr. *galérie*, E. *gallery*. In L. L. *galeria* = an ornamental building, hall, and a courtyard. V. s. *galea*.

**Gallofo** — *gagliofo*.

**Gallone** — *gala*.

**Galocha galoché** — *galoscia*.

**Galon** — *galu*.

**Galoppare** It., Sp. Pg. *galopar*, Pr. *galaupar*, Fr. *galoper*, E. *galop*, sbst. It. *galoppo* &c. It is the Goth. *hlaupan*, O. H. G. *gahlaufan*, A. S. *gehleápan* (E. *leap*), G. *laufen* to run, Pr. *au* = G. *au*, cf. *aunir* = *haunjan*, *raubar* = *raubôn*, *raus* = *raus*. The Du. *walop* is from the Fr. *walop*, *waloper*, It. *gualoppare*, *w=g*, cf. *garçon warçon*, *gaignon waignon*, *gaquière waquière*. It. *galopo*, It. *galuppo*, Fr. *galopin* (in fables = the messenger hare) a foot-boy, varlet = O. H. G. *hloufo*.

**Galoscia** It., Sp. *galocha*, Fr. *galoché*, E. *galosh*; from L. *gallica* a slipper. The Sp. is *haloza*. Wedg. makes it a lengthened form of *clog*.

**Galtera** — *gota*.

**Gamache** — *gamba*.

**Gamarra** Sp. Pg. a martingale; also found in the Basque, whence like most words in *arra*, it is derived. But. cf. O. H. G. *gamarjan* to hinder (*mar*), A. S. *gmeaurra* a hindering.

**Gamba** It. Sp. Cat., Pr. *gamba* in *gambaut*, Pg. *gambia*, Fr. *jambe* leg. We find forms with the *tenuis*, O. Sp. Pr. Sard. *camba*, Rh. *comba*, Alb. *khëmbë*, and without the *b*, O. Sp. *came*, O. Fr. *jame*. From the root *cam* or *camb* found in *cam-urus* *cam-erus* crooked, *cam-era* an arch, *cam-erare* to arch, Celt. *cam* crooked, *camineg* a fellow, Pg. *camba*, which form prob. existed in L. = Gk. *καμπή*, Celt. *cam* for *camb* (cf. *Cambodunum* &c.). Besides Pg. *camba* a fellow, we find *cambaio* crooked, O. Sp. *encamar* to bend, Burg. *camboisser*. Hence, also, Sp. *jamba* = E. *jamb*, It. *gambo* stalk, *gambone*, Fr. *jambon*, Sp. *jamón* a ham, *gammon*, O. Fr. *gamache* a leg-covering, E. *gamashes*. Hence, also, Fr. *gambiller* to leap, E. *gambol* = O. E. *gambaud*, Fr. *gambade*.

**Gambais gambaison** Pr., O. Fr. *wambais*, *gambeson*, O. Sp.

*gambax*, O. Pg. *canbas* a waistcoat, M. H. G. *wambeis*, G. *wams*, from O. H. G. *wamba* belly.

**Gambero** It., Sp. *gambaro*, O. Fr. *jamble*, N. Pr. *jambre*, Dauph. *chambro* a crab; from *cammarus*.

**Gambo** — *gamba*.

**Gamella** Sp. Pg., Fr. *gamelle* a wooden trough = *camella* a drinking vessel.

**Gamo gamuza** — *camozza*.

**Gana** It. Sp. Pg. Cat. appetite. From O. H. G. *geinôn* = to gape, cf. *badare*, *hiare*, *χαίειν*, and v. *guadagnare*.

**Ganache** — *ganascia*.

**Ganado** Sp., Pg. *gado* flock, herd; from *ganar*, so = the gained, acquired, cf. O. Fr. *proie* = herd, Pr. *aver*, N. Pr. *aver* (f.) = sheep. Basq. *atcienda* a head of cattle = Sp. *hacienda* possession.

**Ganar gançar** — *guadagnare*.

**Ganascia** It., Fr. *ganache* a jaw. Augmen. from *gena*.

**Ganchir guenchir** Pr. O. Fr., Rh. *guinchir* to give way; from O. H. G. *wankjan wenkjan*, G. *wanken*. From sbst. *wank* comes Com. *guanch* a fault.

**Gancio** It., Sp. Pg. *gancho* a hook, Fr. *ganse* a loop for holding a button. Prob. from root *cam gam*, v. *gamba*.

**Gandir** O. Fr., Pr. *guandir* to give way, retire, O. Fr. also *gandiller*; from Goth. *vandjan*, O. H. G. *wantjan wentjan*, G. *wenden* to go, E. *wend*.

**Gangamu** Sic. a net; from *γάγγαμον*.

**Ganghero** It. a hinge, Sard. *cancaru*, Mil. *canchen*, Pr. *ganquil*, Hesych. *κάρχαλος*. Hence It. *sgangherare* to unhinge, Pg. *escancarar* to open wide.

**Gangrène** — *cangrena*.

**Gangucar** Sp. to speak through the nose, adj. *gangoso*. An onomatop.

**Ganivet** — *canif*.

**Ganse** — *gancio*.

**Ganso** — *ganta*.

**Gant** — *guante*.

**Ganta** Pr. also *ganto*, a wild goose, O. Fr. *gante*, *gente*, Wal. *gënsce gënsac* (Pol. *geska*, Russ. *gusak* dim.). Pliny has *gantæ*, and Venant. Fort. distinguishes *anser* and *ganta*. It is the L. G. *gante*, Du. *gent* (E. *gander*), M. H. G. *ganze*, O. H. G. *ganazzo*, whence Sp. *ganso*.

**Ganzua** Sp., Pg. *gazuá* a picklock; from B. *gaco-itsua* a false key.

**Gañon gañote** Sp. windpipe; from *canna*.

**Gara** It. contest; from Fr. *gare* = ware! It. *garare* to vie = Fr. *garer* to beware.

**Garabato** Sp., Pg. *garavato* a pothook. From the Ar. *garb* (*girab*)

the edge of a sword? Hence *garabo garabato*, cf. *horca horcate*; or from Ar. *kullāb* a pothook. Larram. derives it from a Basque word *gorobatu* to seize.

**Garabia** — *garbino*.

**Garabito** Sp. a stall or booth; from B. *garau* a chamber and *itoa* damp (Larramendi).

**Garance** Fr. (hence Sp. *granza*), Pic. *waranche*, L. L. *garantia*, *warentia* madder; the Greeks called 'red' ἀλγηθινόν, on the analogy of which may have been formed from *verus verure*, *verantia varantia*.

**Garañon** — *guaragno*.

**Garant garante** — *guarento*.

**Garba** — *gerbe*.

**Garbanzo** Sp. chick-pea; according to Larram., from B. *garau* corn and *antzua* to dry.

**Garbillo** Sp. a sieve, *garbillar* to sift, E. *garble*. The Ar. has *girbāl*, vb. *garbala*, but the Rom. word is, perhaps, from the L. *cribellum*, cf. *carnero* for *crenero*, *bergante* for *brigante*. *Garbin* a hair-net = *cribrum*?

**Garbin** — *garbillo*.

**Garbino** It. Sp., N. Pr. *garbin* a south-west wind; from Ar. *gurb* west, vb. *garaba* to set (of the sun), whence also Pg. *garabia* west. It. has also *agherbino*.

**Garbo** It. Sp. Pg. behaviour, elegance, E. *garb*; vb. It. *garbare* to please, Sp. *garbar* to show affectation; Pr. *garbier* a braggart; from O. H. G. *garawi garwi* ornament, G. *gerben*, Du. *guerwen* to deck, *b* = *w*, cf. *falbo* = *falawer*.

**Garbo** Ven. Com. *garb gherb* (It. *garbetto* Veneroni) bitter; from O. H. G. *harw*, G. *herbe* sour.

**Garbuglio** It., Sp. *garbullo*, O. Fr. *garbouil grabouil* tumult, confusion. From *garrire* and *bullire*, cf. Sp. *bullia*, It. *buglione*, Cat. *bulyanga* a noise.

**Garce garçon** — *garzone*.

**Garde garder** — *guardare*.

**Garenne** Fr., also *varenne* for *warenne*, E. *warren*, L. L. *warennna*. Perhaps from O. Fr. *garer waver* to guard, be *ware*, *enne* for *ene* = *ine*, cf. *gastine*, *guerpine*, *haïne* from G. roots. Du. has *warande*.

**Garer** Fr., Pr. *garar* to take care, *beware*; from O. H. G. *warôn*. Hence Pr. *esgarar* = *garar*, but Fr. *égarer*, whence It. *sgar-rare* to mislead.

**Garfo** — *graffia*.

**Garfo** — *greffe*.

**Gargamela** — *gargatta*.

**Garganta** — *gargatta*.

**Gargatta** It., O. Fr. Pic. *gargate*, Rh. *gargata*, Genev. *garga-*

- tainé*, Jura *garguelotte* &c., Bret. *gargaden*, O. E. *gargate*, Sp. Pg. Cat. *gargaula* throat; from *gorges* with suffix *ait*, and the onomatop. *gurgurizzare* to *gargle*, Sp. *gargara* a gargling noise in the throat = Ar. vb. *gargara*, cf. It. *gorgogliare gorgozzo*, *gargagliare gargozza* &c. Hence also Sp. *gargola*, Fr. *gargouille*, E. *gurgyle gurgyle*, also Pr. *gargamela*, Fr. *gargamelle* (Rabelais) throat, Pg. *gorgomilos* (pl.), Sp. *gorgomillera*.
- Gargo** It. cunning, malicious, Piedm. *gargh* idle; from O. H. G. *karg* crafty, cf. O. N. *hargr* obstinate, idle.
- Gargote gargotte** Fr. cook-shop. From Pic. *gargoter* to seethe, an onomatop.
- Garlar** Sp. to chatter; from *garrulus*.
- Garlopa** — *varlope*.
- Garnache garnir garnison** — *guarnire*.
- Garofano** It., Sp. *giroffe girofre*, Pr. Fr. *giroffe* a clove, pink (O. E. *gillofer*, *girofer*, Shaks. *gilly-vor*, *gilly-flower*); from *caryophyllum* with the Gk. accent, *καρυόφυλλον*, but Wal. *carofil qarofil*, Ar. *qaranful*.
- Garone** — *gherone*.
- Garou** — *loupgarou*.
- Garra** Sp. Pg. a claw, talon, Pr. *garra* hough? (cf. *squarar couper le jarret*), Lim. *jaro*, Genev. *jaire*. Hence It. *garretto*, O. Fr. *garret*, Fr. *jarret*, Sp. Pg. *jarrete* hough, ham (whence *jarretière*, *gartier*, E. *garter*), N. Pr. *garrou*, Sard. *garroni*; Fr. *garrot* joint, cudgel, Sp. *garrote*, whence Fr. *garrotte*, E. *garotte*. From W. *gâr* shank, Bret. *gar* shin; cf. W. *câmez gâr* hough. V. Dief. Celt. 1, 129.
- Garrafa** — *caraffa*.
- Garrama** Sp. Pg. tax, plunder; Ar. *gharâma*.
- Garric** Pr., Cat. *garrig* the ilex. From *garra*? cf. *chaparra*.
- Garrido** Sp. Pg. neat, pretty; from Ar. *gari* with Rom. suffix as in *florido*.
- Garrobo** — *carrobo*.
- Garulla** Sp. ripe grapes; from B. *garau-illa* dead grain Larr.
- Garza** — *garzone*.
- Garzo** (*garz*) Lomb. heart of a cabbage (It. *garzuolo*), Mil. *garzœu* bud of vine, Ven. *garzôlo* bunch of flax on the distaff, Lomb. *garzon* milk thistle. From L. *carduus* through a form *cardeus cardeare*, cf. *orzo* from *hordeum*; we have *cardare* and *garzar*, *garzolo* and Parm. *carzœul*, *garzon* and Sic. *cardedda*. Fr. *carde* (*carder*, E. *card*) = It. *cardo* = L. *cardus* for *carduus*. V. *garzone*.
- Garzo** Sp. Pg. blue-eyed, a corruption of *zarco*, for *carzo*, cf. *gavasa* for *bagasa*.
- Garzo** Sp. agaric; corrupted from *agaricus*.
- Garzone** It., Sp. *garzon*, Pg. *garção*, Fr. *garçon*, Pr. also *gartz*,

O. Fr. *gars* a lad, f. *garce* a prostitute. Orig. = a servant boy, *garce* a servant maid, *garçon* also = a rascal, the first meaning being simply boy (*puer*) and girl, cf. Jura *gars* son, *garce* daughter. Prob. from the same root as *garzuolo*, *garzo*, from *carduus*, in the sense of a bud, stalk &c., cf. It. *tosso*, Fr. *petit trognon*, G. *kleiner büttel*, Gr. *κόπος*, Gael. *gas*, cf. Mil. *garzon* = *garzone* and *carduus*. For the medial cf. Lorr. *gade* = *carde*, *gadú* = *carder*. Sp. *garza* a heron is prob. the same word as *garce*, and alludes to the tuft hanging down the heron's neck like a girl's hair, cf. *garceta* = a young heron and a lock of hair.

**Gas** Fr. It. &c., E. *gas*; from Du. *geest*, G. *geist* spirit, E. *ghost*.  
**Gasa** — *gaze*.

**Gasalha gasalha** Pr., O. Fr. *gazaille*, L. L. *gasalia* a company; hence Pg. *agasalhar*, Sp. *agasajar gasajar* to treat in a friendly way, divert, O. Pg. *agasalhar se com huma mulher* to marry. From O. H. G. *gisello*, *gasaljo*, G. *gesell* companion. L. L. *gasalianes* = Goth. pl. *gasaljans*. O. Pg. *gasvillado* = *gasailado*.

**Gaspiller** Fr. to lavish, Pr. *guespillar*, Wall. *caspouï*; from A. S. *gespillan* (E. *spill*), O. H. G. *gaspildan* to consume.

**Gasto** It. in Com. *gast* a lover; from G. *gast*, E. *guest*.

**Gate** Rouchi Wall., Lorr. *gaie*, Champ. *gaiette*, Jura *gaise*; from Goth. *gaitei*, Du. *geit*, O. H. G. *geiz*, G. *geifs* drivel, slaver.

**Gâteau** Fr., O. Fr. *gastel* (Sic. *guasteddu*), Pr. *gastal* cake; from M. H. G. O. E. *wastel* (Chaucer).

**Gâter** — *guastare*.

**Gatto** It., Sp. *gato*, Cat. *gat*, Pr. *cat*, Fr. *chat*, f. *gatta*, *gata*, *cata*, *challe*, N. Gr. *γάτα* a cat, not in Wall. which has *mëtzë*, *pisicë* instead. From the Celtic and German; Ir. *cat*, W. *câth*, A. S. E. *cat*, O. N. *kötr*. The Lat. *catus* is late, v. Freund.

**Gauche** Fr. left, O. E. *gawk*, E. *gawk* 'gawky'. *G* = G. *w*, for Rouchi *frère wauquier* stepbrother = Fr. *frère gaucher*. From O. H. G. *welk*, E. *weak*, cf. It. *mano stanca* the tired, *manca* the maimed, Sp. *zurda* the deaf, *redruña* the giving way, N. Pr. *man seneco* the aged = the weak. Cf. M. H. G. *tenc* left with Sw. *tehnng* weak. The Pr. E. *gaulic* requires a Fr. *galc*. Sp. *gauche* unlevel from *gauche*? Others, however, derive *gauche* from *gawk* and this from *awk* (*awkward*) with prefix *ge*; v. Garnett's Philol. Essays p. 66.

**Gaucher** — *gualcare*.

**Gaufre** Fr., Pic. *waufe*, O. Sp. *guafra*, L. L. *gafrum* a cake; from G. *waffel* (E. *waffer*), connected with *wabe* honey-comb, so prop. a honey-comb (in texture) cake, this from vb. *weben*, E. *weave*.

**Gauge** O. Fr. in *nois gauge* walnut; from O. H. G. *walah walc* foreign (G. *wälsch*, *welsh*) whence *gauge*, as from *del'catus*

*dengi*. A. S. was *veal-hnut*, O. N. *val-hnot*, G. *wallnuss*, E. *walnut*.

**Gaule** Fr., Rouchi *waule* a pole; from Goth. *valus* (= L. *vallus* whence the *au*), Friesl. *walu*, not from L. *vallus*, which would be against the rule.

**Gaupe** Fr., Burg. *gaupitre* a drab, dirty, ugly woman, perhaps from O. E. *wallop* a lump of fat.

**Gausser** Fr. (*se gausser de*) to be merry about anything; perhaps from Sp. *gozar*, which is also used reflexively.

**Gaut gualt gal** O. Fr., Pic. Norm. Rh. *gualt*, Pr. *gau gaut*; from G. *wald* wood. Hence O. Fr. *gaudine*, Pr. *gaudina* a thicket, Pg. *gudinha* an estate?

**Gavasa** — *bagascia*.

**Gave** Pic., Wall. *gaf*, Champ. *gueffe* a bird's crop, vb. Pic. & *gaver*, N. Pr. *se gava*, Champ. *gueffer*, Fr. *s'engouer* to cram oneself, Pic. *engaver* to cram, Fr. *gavion* throat, Langued. *engavachà* to throttle, Mil. *gavasgia*, Com. *gavazza* a large mouth. Perhaps from *cavus cavea*. In the South of France *gava gave* = a mountain-stream, cf. *Gave de Pau*, *Gave de Cousterets* &c., which, according to Mahn, is the O. Fr. *gare* = *eau*, *aqua*, Goth. *ahva*.

**Gavela** Pg., Sp. *gavilla*, Pr. *guavella*, Fr. *javelle* sheaf, bundle, handful. From *capulus capellus capella*, N. Pr. masc. *garel*, Pic. *gaviau*, cf. *martulus*, *scrophula*, which give *martellus scrophella* (*écrouelle*).

**Gavetta** It., Sp. *gabata*, Fr. *jatte* a wooden bowl; from *gabàta* an eating-vessel, O. H. G. *gebita*, L. L. *capita*, cf. N. *jata* a manger. Fr. *jatte* from *gabata*, as *dette* from *debitum*. Pic. has *gate*, Norm. *gade* jade, O. Fr. *jadeau*. Sp. *gaveta* a drawer is from the same.

**Gavia** Sp. a sea-mew, Pliny's *gavia*. Hence Sp. *gaviota*, Pg. *gavivota*; Sp. Pr. Neap. *gavina*; It. *gabbiano*, Pg. *gaivão* a sort of swallow.

**Gavia** — *gabbia*.

**Gavilan** Sp., Pg. *gavião* a sparrow-hawk, Mil. Com. *gavinel*, *gavivel*, Pr. *gavanh*. From L. L. *capus* (*capere*), cf. G. *habicht* from *haben*. Isid. (*capus*) *capys italicà linguà fulco dicitur*, Serv. Æn. 1, 20, *fulco qui Tuscà linguà capys dicitur*. *Cap-et-an* = *gav-il-an* from a dim. *capellus*, cf. *gemellus gemelo gemo*; *cap* = *gav* as in *gav-ela* from *cap-ulus*.

**Gavina gaviota** — *gavia*.

**Gavion** — *gave*.

**Gayo** — *gajo*.

**Gayola** — *gabbia*.

**Gazapo** Sp., Cat. *catrap*, Sard. *gacciapu*, Pg. *caçapu* a young

- rabbit. Perhaps from *dasytus* Pliny (δαούπυνς), *g* for *d*, cf. *camozza*, *apo* for *epo* being a commoner termination.
- Gaze** Fr., Sp. *gasa*, E. *gauze*; from *Gaza* in Palestine.
- Gazmono** Sp. a hypocrite, a tartuffe; from B. *gazmuña* one who kisses (sc. images and relics of saints).
- Gazon** Fr. turf, Arag. Crem. *gason*; from O. H. G. *waso*, G. *wasen*. A. S. *vase*, Du. *wase* = also mud, whence Fr. *vase* f., Pg. *vasa*, Norm. *gase*, *engaser* = *envaser*.
- Gazouiller** — *jaser*.
- Gazusa** Sp. great hunger; from B. *gose-utsa*.
- Gazza** It., Pr. *gacha*, *agassa*, Fr. *agace* a magpie; from O. H. G. *agalstra*, whence also It. *gazzera*.
- Gazzella** It., Sp. *gazela*, Fr. *gazelle algazelle*, E. *gazelle*; from Ar. *gazāl*.
- Gazzetta** It., Sp. *gazeta*, Fr. E. *gazette*; prop. the name of a Venetian coin (from *gaza*), so in Old English. Others derive *gazette* from *gazza* a magpie, which, it is alleged, was the emblem figured on the paper; but it does not appear on any of the oldest Venetian specimens preserved at Florence. The first newspapers appeared at Venice about the middle of the 16<sup>th</sup> century during the war with Soliman II, in the form of a written sheet, for the privilege of reading which a *gazzetta* (= a *crazia*) was paid. Hence the name was transferred to the news-sheet.
- Geai** — *gajo*.
- Géant** Fr. a giant, Pr. *jayan*; from *gigas gigantes*.
- Gecchire** It. in *aggechchirsi* to humble oneself, O. It. *gicchito*, *giachito*, Mil. *gecchiss* = *geccchirsi*, Pr. *gequir*, O. Sp. *jaquir* to let pass, O. Cat. *jaquir* to permit, O. Fr. *gehir* to grant, say, confess. From O. H. G. *jehan*, Goth. *aikan* to utter, to concede. *Aggechchirsi* = to give in to a person, *ch* = *h* as in *annichilare*.
- Gehir** — *gechhire*.
- Geindre** Fr. to groan, sigh; from *gemere*.
- Geira** Pg. as much land as could be ploughed in a day; for *ju-geira*, L. *jugarius*.
- Geitar** — *gettare*.
- Geito** Pg. figure, shape, gait; from *jactus*.
- Geldra** It. rabble, Pr. *gelda*, O. Fr. *gelde* a troop espec. of footmen; from L. L. *gelda*, G. *gilde*, A. S. *gild*, E. *guild*. O. Fr. also *gueude*: *gueude marchande* = merchant's guild.
- Gelso** It. mulberry tree; for *moro gelso* = *morus celsa* as opp. the *morus humilis* the blackberry; Sic. *ceusu*, Gen. *særsa* = L. *celsus celsa*.
- Gelsomino** — *gesmino*.
- Gencive** — *gengiva*.



**Gêne** Fr. (f.), O. Fr. *gehene* torment, vb. *gèner*; from Heb. *gehenna*.

**Genèvre** — *ginepro*.

**Gengibre** — *zenzovero*.

**Gengiovo** — *zenzovero*.

**Gengiva** It. Pg. Pr., Sp. *encia*, Fr. *gencive*, Wal. *gingie* gum; from *gingiva*; cf. Sard. *senzia*, Pr. *angiva*, Cat. *geniva*, Ber. *gendive*.

**Genh, génie** — *ingegno*.

**Genia** It. offspring, Sic. *jinia*; from *γενέα*.

**Génisse** Fr., Pr. *junega* a heifer; from *junix junicis*; cf. *genève* from *juniperus*. Jura *gegna* = *junega*; Com. has *gioniscia*, Rh. *gianitscha*.

**Genou** — *ginocchio*.

**Gens ges** Pr., O. Fr. *gens giens*, N. Pr. *ges* or *gis*, Cat. *gents* = Fr. *point*. From *gentium*, as *pretz* from *pretium*; *non gens* = *non gentium* = *minime gentium*; or from *genus*, *non genus* = in no kind, not at all.

**Gente** O. It., O. Sp. *gento*, Pr. *gent*, f. *genta*, O. Cat. *gint ginta*, O. Fr. *gent gente* handsome, fine, genteel; vb. *agenzare agensar agencer* to please; probably from *genitus* a man of birth, *homme de naissance*.

**Geôle** — *gabbia*.

**Gequir** — *gechire*.

**Gerbe** Fr. O. E., O. Fr. *garbe*, Pr. Cat. Arag. *garba* a cheaf, vb. *gerber*, Arag. *garbar*; it is the O. H. G. *garba*, G. *garbe*, Du. *garve*, E. *gurb* (in heraldry).

**Gercer** Fr. *jarcer* to chap, crack, *gerce* a moth, a book-worm. From a form *carptiare* (*carptus*), *ge* for *ca*, cf. *caveola gedle*.

**Gergo** It., Sp. *xerga*; It. *gergone*, Fr. E. *jargon*; O. Sp. *girgonz*, Sp. *gerigonza*, Pr. *gergonz* unintelligible chatter. In O. Fr. we find for *jargonner gargonner* and in O. E. *gargoun*. Perhaps from the root *garg* (v. *gargatta*). Cf. also Sp. *quirigay*.

**Gerigonza** — *gergo*.

**Gerla** It., N. Pr. *gerlo*, O. Fr. *geurle jarle* a basket; from *gerulus* a porter.

**Germandrée** — *calamandrea*.

**Germania** Sp. gibberish, language of the Gipsies, who called themselves *germani* brothers, also *hermania* from *hermano*.

**Ges** — *gens*.

**Gèse** O. Fr. a pike, from the O. Gallic *gæsum*, or O. Gael. *gais* (f.), L. L. *gesa*, B. *gesi*.

**Gésier** Fr., E. *gizzard* (O. Fr. also *jusier*); by dissimilation from *gigeria* bird's entrails (Lucil. Petron. Apic.). Pic. *giger, giger*.

**Gesmino** It. (corrupt. *gelsomino*, Lang. *gensemil*), Sp. Fr. *jas-*

*min*, E. *jasmine jessamine*; from the Arab. *yāsamūn* or *yāsamin* Freyt. 4, 514<sup>b</sup>.

**Gesta** It., O. Fr. *geste*, Pr. *gesta* lineage, stock. Lat. *gesta* used in the sing. = (1) exploits of a people (2) the chronicle of these exploits (3) lineage, stock.

**Geto** — *gettare*.

**Gettare** *gittare* It., Sp. *jitar*, Pr. *getar gitar*, Fr. *jeter*, Sp. *echar* to throw; from *jactare* (in comp. *jectare*), sbst. Fr. E. *jet*, Pr. *get*. It. *geto*, E. *jess*. Pg. *deitar* (O. Pg. *geitar*) = *déjeter*, *dejectare*.

**Gheda** — *ghiera*.

**Gheppio** It. a kestrel; from γύψ γυπός.

**Ghermire** — *gremire*.

**Gherone** *garone* It., Sp. *giron*, Pg. *girão*, Fr. *giron*, a *gore* or *gusset* in a garment (in heraldry a triangle), a lap. From O. H. G. *gêro* acc. *gêrun*, M. H. G. *gêre*, O. Fries. *gare*, from *gêr* a spear, cf. L. L. *pilum vestimenti*, so called from the shape.

**Ghezzo** It. black or moorish; from *ægyptius*, cf. *gheppio*, *ghe* = *gy*.

**Ghiado** It. extreme cold, Pr. *glay* fright, Pr. Cat. *esglay*, O. Sp. *aglayo*; vb. It. *agghiadare* to benumb, O. Sp. *aglayarse* to be astonished, Pr. *esglayar*. Pr. *glay*, It. *ghiado* also = *gladius*, cf. *desglayar* to kill *desglaziar* = *degladiare*; O. Fr. *glaive* = shriek of death as well as sword (E. *glaive*). Cold and fright are so named from their *piercing* effects.

**Ghiaja** It. gravel; from *glarea*, O. Sp. *glera*.

**Ghiattire** *schiettire* It., Fr. *clatir*, O. Fr. *glatir*, Sp. Pg. *latir* to yelp, bark; sbst. Pr. *glat*, O. Fr. *glai* (?) cry, shriek; an onomatop. like G. *klatschen*, Du. *klateren*, E. *clatter*, Gr. κλάξεν, L. *lat* -rare.

**Ghiazzerino** It., Sp. *jacerina*, Pg. *jazerina*, Pr. *jazeran*, O. Fr. *jazerant jazerenc*, whence Pg. *jazerão* a coat of mail; N. Pr. *jaziran*, Burg. *jazeran* a necklace. The word was orig. an adj., Sp. *cota jacerina*, Fr. *hauberc jazerant*. Prob. from Sp. *jazarino* = Algerian, from Ar. *al-jazûir* (or *al-gazâir*) Algiers.

**Ghiera** It. an arrow, from O. H. G. *gêr* a missile. The Lomb. *gaida* a spear is the same word as the Piedm. Parm. *gajda*, Crem. Mil. *gheda*, Sard. *gaja* a gusset, cf. *gherone*.

**Ghignare** and *sghignare* It. to snigger, Sp. *guiñar*, Fr. *guigner* to wink, leer, peep; from A. S. *giniân* to gape, O. H. G. *ginen*, or from O. H. G. *kinan* *adridere*, though G. *k* does not usu. = *g*.

**Ghindare** It. (for *guindare*), Sp. Pg. *guindar*, Fr. *guinder* to wind up; from O. H. G. *windan*, E. *wind*. Hence It. *guindolo* (*bindolo*), Sp. *guindola*, Fr. *guindre*; Sp. Pg. *guindaste*, Fr. *guindas*

and *vindas*, from the Du. *wind-as*, G. *wind-achse* (axle), whence Bret. *gwindask*, E. *windlass*.

**Ghiotto** It., Pr. O. Fr. *glot* a glutton; from *glütus*, *gluttus* (*glutire*). It. *ghiottone*, Sp. Pr. *gloton*, Fr. *glouton*, E. *glutton*, from *gluto* (Fest. s. v. *ingluvies*); vb. It. *inghiottire*, Pr. *englotir*, Fr. *englouter* from *glutire*. From the same root are the Pr. *glot* a bit, morsel, and It. *ghiozzo*.

**Ghiova** It. for *ghieva*, L. *gleba*, cf. *piovano* for *pievano*.

**Ghiozzo** — *ghiotto*.

**Ghirlanda** It., Sp. Pg. *guirnalda*, O. Sp. *guarlanda*, Pg. also *grinalda*, Pr. Cat. *garlanda*, E. *garland*, Fr. *guirlande*. Prob. from a form *wierelen* of the M. H. G. *wieren* to bind, O. H. G. *wiara* a wreath.

**Ghiro** It., Pr. *glire*, Fr. *loir* a dormouse; from *glis gliris*. Hence Fr. Sp. *liron*, Pg. *lirão*. The N. Pr. *greoule* is from *glirulus*.

**Già** It. Sp. O. Pg. *ya*, Pg. Pr. O. Fr. *ja*, from *jam*. Fr. *déjà* for *dejà* = It. *di già*.

**Giacco** It., Sp. *jaco*, Fr. *jaque* f., dim. *jaquette*, E. *jacket*, prop. a soldier's jacket, whence G. *jacke*. According to Ducange from *Jaque* the name of a Count of Beauvais c. 1358. But v. Wedgw., who says the *jack* was a homely substitute for a coat of mail, being the familiar name used so generally for mechanical contrivances, e. g. *boot-jack*, *roasting-jack* &c.

**Gialda** — *geldra*.

**Giallo** It., Sp. *jalde*, Pg. *jalde jalne*, Fr. *jaune* yellow. The Fr. orig. *jalne*, is from *galbinus* (Wal. *galbin*) and from *jalne*, *jalde*, Lomb. *giald*. The It. *giallo* suits the O. H. G. *gelo* (G. *gelb*). E. *yellow*, a for e as in *gialura* from *gelo*. Fr. *bejaune* gull, ninny = *becjaune*, properly of a young unfledged bird; so gull Sw. *gul* yellow.

**Giannetta** — *ginete*.

**Giara** It., Sp. Pg. Pr. *jarra*, Fr. *jarre*, E. *jar*; It. m. *giarro*, Sp. Pg. *jarro* &c.; from Ar. *jarrah* a water-vessel. In O. Pg. we find also *zarra*, z = Ar. j.

**Giardino** It., Sp. *jardin*, Pg. *jardim*, Pr. *jardin garden jerzin*, Fr. *jardin*, *gardin*, f. Pr. *giardina*, E. *garden*; from O. H. G. *garto* (gen. dat. *gartin*), or, as the form *giardina* would seem to hint, a Rom. der. from O. H. G. *gart* (orig. *gard*), E. *yard*. Goth. *gards*, Gael. *gart*, W. *gardd*, E. *garth*. Wal. *gard* enclosure is the Goth. *gards*.

**Giavelotto** It. prob. from the Fr. *javelot*, O. Fr. *gavelot*, Bret. *gavlod*, M. H. G. *gabilôt*; also It. *giavelina*, Sp. *jabalina*, Fr. *javeline*, E. *javelin*, Bret. *gavlin*. The root is found in the E. *gavellock*, A. S. *gaflic*, from the O. N. *gefja* a spear, N. *gaflok* *gafeloc* *gafeluc* (Grimm); or from Ir. *gahbla* a spear, W. *gaff*

(Pott, Diefenbach). The O. Fr. has an unintelligible form *gaverlot garlot*.

**Gibet** — *giubbetto*.

**Gibier** O. Fr. in *aller engibier* to hunt, Fr. *giboyer*, sbst. *gibier*, O. Fr. *gibelet* (E. *giblet*), Fr. *gibecière*, E. *gipciere gipser* (Chauc.) a hunting-pouch, a purse. Perhaps connected with *gibet gibbet* (halter), whence *gibier* to catch birds in a noose?

**Gier gieres giers** a particle found the oldest Fr. monuments = L. *ergo*; from *erg ierg* whence *ger gier* as from *ego teo jeo gie*.

**Gieser** — *gèse*.

**Giga** It. O. Sp. Pr., O. Fr. *gigue* a string-instrument, Sp. *giga*, Fr. *gigue*, E. *jig*. From M. H. G. *gige*, vb. *gigen*, G. *geige* a violin, vb. *geigen*. Hence Fr. *gigot* a leg of mutton (from the shape), Sp. *gigote* minced meat.

**Giglio** It., Sp. Pg. *lirio*, Pr. *liri liri lis*, Fr. *lis*, Piedm. Mil. *liri*, Sard. *lillu*, O. Sp. *lilio*, Rh. f. *gilgia*, M. H. G. *gilge*, Sw. *jilge ilge* a lily. A notable instance of the principle of dissimilation, the *g* and the *r* being used to prevent the repetition of the *l*. The Fr. requires a form *lilius*, cf. O. H. G. *lilio*, M. H. G. *gilge* (m.). V. Pott, Forsch. 2, 99.

**Giler** Norm., N. Pr. *gilhá* to hasten away; from O. H. G. *gilan giljan* (Pr. *h* = *j*) for *gi-ilan* to hasten, G. *eilen*. The Com. is *zelà* cf. Com. *zerlo*, *zoja* = It. *gerlo*, *gioja*.

**Gilet** Fr. a waistcoat; from *Gille*, the name of the first maker (Menage).

**Gina** — *agina*.

**Ginepro** It., Sp. *enebro*, Pg. *zimbrow* (*z* rare for *g*), Fr. *genièvre*; from *juniperus*. The *e* for *u* is Fr. (cf. *génisse*), whence Du. *jenever*, Dan. *enebar*.

**Gineta** Sp. Pg., Fr. *genette*, E. *genet* a wild-cat, civet-cat (in the Levant). Of Eastern origin.

**Ginete** Sp. Pg. a light-armed trooper, *gineta*, It. *giannetta* a short spear carried by such, Sp. *gineta ginete*, It. *ginnetto giannetto*, Fr. *genet*, E. *jennet*. Probably from *γυνήτης*.

**Gingembre** — *zenzovero*.

**Ginocchio** It., Wal. *genunche*, Sp. *hinojo*, O. Sp. *ginojo*, Pg. *giolho joelho*, Fr. *genou* (from *genoit*) knee; from *genuculum* for *geniculum*.

**Giocolaro giullaro** It. from *jocularius*; Sp. *joglar juglar*, Pr. *joglar* from *jocularis*; It. *giocolatore*, O. Fr. *jogleor*, O. E. *jogelour*, E. *juggler*, Fr. *jongleur*, from *joculator*; O. Fr. *jongler* from *joculari*.

**Gioglio** It., Sp. *joyo*, Pg. *joio*, Pr. *juelh darnel*, from *tolium*, cf. *giglio* from *tilium*. It. has also *tolio*, Arag. *luello* &c. Hence Pg. *jocira* a winnowing-sieve.

**Gioja giojello** — *godere*.

**Giorno** It., Pr. O. Cat. *jorn*, Fr. *jour*; from *diurnum*, L. L. *jornus*; *dies* is found in It. *di*, Sp. Pg. Pr. *dia*. Hence It. *soggiorno*, O. Sp. *sojorno*, Pr. *sojorn*, E. *sojourn*, Fr. *séjour* &c.

**Giostrare** — *giusta*.

**Giovedì** It., Fr. *jeudi*, Pr. Cat. *dijous*; from *Jovis dies*, *dies Jovis*; Sp. *jueves*, Pr. *jous*, from *Jovis*, Wal. *joi*, Ven. Romag. *zobia*. Pg. *quinta feira* = *πέμπτη* in Mod. Gr., M. H. G. *pfnztac*, v. Schmeller 1, 321.

**Giraffa** It., Sp. *girafa*, Fr. *girafe*, E. *giraffe*; from Ar. *zarrāfah*.

**Girandola girandula girandole** — *giro*.

**Gire** It. to go, defective; from *de-ire* (?), cf. L. L. *de-ambulare*.

**Girfalco gerfalco** It., Sp. *gerifalte* (from the Fr.), Pr. *girfalc*, Fr. *gerfaut*, E. *jerfalcon*; the *gir ger* is prob. the O. H. G. *gir*, G. *geier* = Sansk. *grighra* a vulture, and this was afterwards connected with *gyrare* so that we have in L. L. *gyrofalco* (*a gy-rando* Albert. Mag.). Cf. It. *ruota*, Ven. *ronda*, Gr. *κύκλος*.

**Giro** It. Sp., Pr. *gir* a circle, round; from *gyrus*. O. Fr. *gires* pangs of labour, Berr. *girande gerente* a woman in labour, It. *girare*, O. Fr. *girer* from *gyrare*; It. *girandola*, Sp. *girandula*, Fr. *girandole* a fire-wheel, *girandole*, from a lost *giranda* = Fr. *girande*; Fr. *girouette* for *girotette* (cf. It. *girotta*) a weather-cock.

**Girofle** — *garofano*.

**Giron** — *gherone*.

**Gisarme** — *guisarma*.

**Giu** — *giuso*.

**Giubba giuppa** It., Sp. *al-juba*, Pr. *jupa*, Fr. *jupe*, Com. Crem. *gibba*, Mil. Rh. *gippa*, M. H. G. *gippe joppe*; It. *giubbone*, Sp. *jubon*, Pg. *jubão gibão*, Cat. *gipó*, Pr. *jubon*, Fr. *jupon*, Wal. *jubeu*. From Ar. *al-jubbah* a woollen petticoat. Hence also Sp. *chupa*, It. *cioppa* (?), G. *schaube*.

**Giubbetto giubbetta** It., Fr. *gibet*, whence E. *gibbet*. The It. is a dim. of *giubba*, a little jacket, a collar, a halter. For *i* from *u*, cf. *génisse*.

**Giuggiola** It., Sp. *jujuba*, Fr. E. *jube*; from *zizyphum*. The usu. Sp. word is *azufaisa*.

**Giulebbe** It., Sp. *julepe*, Pr. Fr. E. *julep*; from Ar. *julab*, from Pers. *gul* rose, and *ab* water.

**Giulivo** It., Pr. O. Fr. *joli* for *jolif*, E. *jolly*, Fr. *joli* pretty; vb. O. Fr. *joliver jolier* to enjoy oneself. Not from *Jovialis*, but from O. N. *jol* a Christmas festivity (E. *yule*), Swed. Dan. *jul*, Goth. *jiuleis*.

**Giullaro** — *giocolaro*.

**Giumella** It. as much as can be held in the two hands placed together; from L. *gemellæ*. For the *u* from *e*, cf. Fr. *jumeau*.

**Giunare** It., Wal. *ajunà*, Sp. *ayunar*, Pg. *jejuar*, Pr. *jeonar*, Fr.

*jeiner* to fast; from *jejunare* (Tertull.); the *je* is lost in Fr. *jeiner*, Sp. *a-yunar* (cf. *ayer* from *heri*). For *giunare* we have It. *digiunare*, Pr. Cat. *dejunar*, adj. *digiuno dejun* (*jejunus*). Fr. *déjeiner*, Sp. *desayunar*, Wal. *dejunà* break-fast.

**Giunchiglia** It., Sp. *junquillo*, Fr. *jonquille*, E. *jonquil*; from *juncus*, its botanic name being *narcissus juncifolius*.

**Giusarma** — *guisarme*.

**Giuso** It., contr. *giu*, O. Sp. *yuso ayuso jus*, O. Pg. *juso*, Pr. *jos jotz jus*, O. Fr. *jus*, Wal. *din jos* for L. *infra*. From *deosum* for *deorsum*, L. L. *josum jusum* as *jornus* from *diurnus*, O. Sp. also *diuso*.

**Giusquiamo** It., Sp. *josquiamo*, Fr. *jusquame* (f.) henbane; from *hyosciamus* (ὑόσκιμος), corrupted into *jusquiamus* by Palladius.

**Giusta giusto** (cf. *contra contro*), Pr. *josta*, O. Fr. *joste juste*; from *juxta* also = *secundum* in Rom., which meaning it had often in L. L., and occasionally also in L. Hence It. *giustare giostrare*, Sp. Pg. *justar*, Pr. *jostar justar*, Fr. *jouter*, O. Fr. *joster juster*, E. *joust* orig. = to bring together; sbst. *giostra*, Pr. *josta justa*, Fr. *joute*, E. *joust*, M. H. G. *tjost*, M. Du. *joeste*; Cf. Berr. *mon champ joute au sien* adjoins. Hence Pr. *ajostar*, Fr. *ajouter* to add, E. *adjust*. The E. *jostle* is a frequentative form.

**Givre** Fr. (f.) a snake in heraldry, O. Fr. *givre* snake; for *guivre* from *vipera*, O. H. G. *wipera*, whence also O. Fr. *wivre*, W. *gwiber*, Bret. *wiber*, E. *viper*. *Givre* also = a snake-like missile and an icicle, Burg. *gèvre*, Pr. *givre*, *gibre*, Cat. *gebre* hoarfrost, vb. Pr. *gibrar*, Cat. *gebrar*.

**Glaba** It. a layer, shoot; from *clava*; for the *b*, cf. the form *clabula*.

**Glacier** O. Fr. (*glacoier*) to glide. From *glacies*, so to slip like ice, cf. *brillare*, to shine like beryl, *corbare* to cry like a raven, *formicare* to swarm like ants.

**Glai** — *ghiattire*.

**Glaieul** — *glaiue*.

**Glaire** (f.) Fr., Pr. *glara*umeur visqueuse, Sp. *clara* (*de huevo* = *glaiue d'œuf*), It. *chiara*, E. *glare*, *gleire*, *glere* (*gleyre* Chauc.). Not (as Grimm) from A. S. *glære* amber, which = L. *glæsum*, O. N. *gler* glas, Dan. Sw. *glas*, E. *glass*, nor (as Mahn) from the Celtic: Bret. *glamour*, W. *glyfoer* drivel, slaver, connected with Br. *glao glaw*, W. *gwlaw* rain (connected with L. *pluvia*), Br. *gleb*, W. *gwlebb gwlyb* wet; but from *clarum ovi*, cf. Pr. *clara d'un hueu*, It. *chiara*, Sp. *clara*, M. H. G. *eierklär*. It borrows the gender of *glarea* gravel (It. *chiara* also = sand-bank).

**Glaise** Fr., Pr. *gleza* clay; from L. L. *glis glitis* = *humus tenax*,

adj. *gliteus* = *cretaceus*. *Glis* is, perhaps, connected with Gk. *γλία* glue, *γλιοχρός*.

**Glaive** Fr. (m.), Pr. *glavi* a sword, E. *glaire*, It. *glare* a sword-fish. From *gladius* came Pr. *glazi* (*z* = *d*), *glai glavi*, cf. from *adulterium* *azulteri aülteri avulteri*, *ridua reuza reura*. *Glave* = *glavi* as *saive* = *savi*, O. Fr. *glai* (whence *glaiëul*) = Pr. *glai*.

**Glaner** Fr., Pic. Champ. *gléner*, N. Pr. *glená*, E. *glean*, Fr. *glane* a handfull of ears of corn &c.; L. L. *glenare*. From the Celtic, W. *glain glân* = *clean*, vb. *glanhau* to clean up, to glean.

**Glapis** Fr. to yelp; Du. *klappen*, M. H. G. *klaffen*, O. H. G. *klaffin*. Hence Fr. *clavaud*, cf. Du. *klabbaerd*, E. *clapper*.

**Glas** — *chiasso*.

**Glasto** — *guado*.

**Glatir** — *ghiattire*.

**Glave** — *glaive*.

**Glaz** — *ghiado*.

**Gleton** O. Fr., also *gletteron*, Fr. *glouteron* a burdock; from the G. *klette*, O. H. G. *chletto*, acc. *chlettun*, *chletton*.

**Glette** Fr. litharge; from the G. (silber-) *glätte*.

**Glisser** Fr. to slip; from G. *glit-sen glitschen*, Du. *glitsen*. We find in It. *glisciare*, O. Fr. *glinser*, N. Pr. *linsá*, Burg. *linzer*.

**Gloriette** Fr., Sp. *gloricta* a bower, prop. = a fine, handsome chamber (*gloria*).

**Glousser** — *chiocciare*.

**Glouteron** — *gleton*.

**Glouton** — *ghiotto*.

**Glu** Fr. (f.), Pr. *glut*, Pg. *grude* bird-lime, E. *glue*; from *glus glutis* (Ausonius). Hence Pic. *englui*, Pr. *englut*, Sp. *engrudo*, vb. *engludar engrudar*.

**Glui** Fr., Pr. *glueg* straw; from Flem. *geluye gluye*, or from W. *cloig*.

**Gnaffè** It. interj.; from *mia fè*.

**Gobbe** Fr., Norm. *gobet*, E. *gobbet*, Norm. *gobine* a meal, Fr. *gober* to *gobble*, E. *gob* a mouthful. Cf. Gael. *gob*, W. *gwb* a beak, v. Dicf. Goth. Wb. 1, 169.

**Gobbo** It., Rh. *gob* a hump, Fr. *gobin*, from *gibba gibbus*, L. L. *gyblus* (κύφος). Al. from W. *gob* a heap.

**Gobelet** — *coppa*.

**Gobelin goblin** Fr., E. *goblin hob-goblin*. From κόβαλος, whence also G. *kobold?* V. Grimm Myth. p. 420, Diefenb. Goth. Wb. 1, 150, who compares Bret. *goblin* an ignis fatuus. But the Bret. *goblin* is doubtless the W. *coblyn* (properly = one who knocks, from *cobio* to knock), v. Wedgwood.

**Goccia** It., Crem. (m.) *gozy gouzy* a drop. Not immediately from

*gutta*, but prob. from vb. *gocciare*, for *gotteggiare* = Pr. *go-teiar*, Pg. *gotejar*.

**Goda** N. Pr. a dirty slut, O. Fr. *godon* a rake, Fr. *gouine* a whore, for *godine*, dim. Burg. *godineta*, Rouchi *godinete*, Burg. *gaudrille*, O. Fr. *gouderois* (cf. O. E. *gaudery* sprightliness); *godemine* pleasure; vb. O. Fr. *goder*, Fr. *godailier*, Berr. *gouailler* to feast, revel; also Sp. (gipsy) *godo godeño*, *godizo* dainty, *goderia* a drinking-bout, Pied. *gaudineta*, Pg. *engodar* to allure, cf. Rouchi *godan* lure, bait. Basq. *godaria* = chocolate (enticing drink) from the Rom. From the L. *gaudere*(?), but the sbst. *goda*, adj. *godo*, can only be referred to the W. *god* wantonness. Hence, perhaps, also the Fr. *goinfre* a rake, the rare termination being found also in *gouliastre*. The verb *godailier* is referred by some to a sbst. *godale* = E. *good ale*.

**Godailier godon goinfre** — *goda*.

**Godere gloire** It., O. Pg. *gowir*, Pr. *gauzir jauzir*, Fr. *jouir*, Pic. *se gaudir*, from *gaudere*; sbst. Pg. *goivo*, Pr. *gaug joi*, Wald. *goy*, E. *joy*, also f. It. *gioja*, Sp. *joya*, Pg. Pr. *joia*, Fr. *joie*, Sp. Pg. = jewel, Fr. = joy, It. Pr. = joy, jewel, from *gaudium*, *gaudia*; hence It. *giojello*, Sp. *joyel*, Pr. *joiet*, O. Fr. *joel*, Fr. *joyau*, E. *jewel*, L. L. (wrongly) *jocale* for *gaudiale*. Pr. *jauzion*, f. *jauzionda* from *gaudibundus* Apuleius and L. L.

**Godet** Fr. a pitcher, for *gotét* = *gottét* from *guttus*, It. *gotto*.

**Godo** — *goda*.

**Goëland** Fr. a gull; from the Celtic, Bret. *gwelan*, W. *gwyllan* (E. *gull*?), Gael. *foilenn*, from vb. *gwela* Bret., *gwyllaw* W., to cry.

**Goffo** It., Sp. *goso*, Fr. *goffe*, E. *gof guff* (prov.) stupid, clownish. Perhaps the same word as L. L. *gufa* (*vestis* = *villata*) thick, coarse. Some derive it from the Gk. *καφός*. It is connected with the Bav. *goff* a blockhead.

**Gogna** It. pillory, halter; shortened from *vergogna*, cf. Sp. *vergüenza*, and *gogna* = dilemma.

**Gogues** Fr. (pl.) merriment, *goguettes* tricks, *se goguer*, *goguenard*, *gogaille*, Lang. *gougatios* = *goguettes*. Bret. has *gôgêa* to mock, W. *gogan* satire, or *gogues* may be from G. *gauch* cuckoo, cf. O. N. *gauka* to be merry = *goguer*. Fr. *gogue* also = plentiful supply of good things to eat, *être en gogo* to live in clover, *gogueûu* one so living, insolent, from W. *gog* superabundant.

**Goi** O. Fr. in *vertu-goi* = *vertu de dieu*, *mort-goi*, *sang-goi*, N. Pr. *tron de goi* = morbleu, from G. *god got*. *Vertu-guieu* is for *vertu-dieu*. Similar corruptions are frequent in oaths.

**Goître** Fr. (m.), O. Fr. Pr. *goitron*; from *guttur gutter*, whence *goetr goître*. We find L. L. *gulturnia* for *gutturnea*, cf. *roburnea* from *robur*, whence L. L. *gutturnosus*, Pr. *guttrinos*.



**Goiva** — *gubia*.

**Golafre** — *goliart*.

**Goldre** Sp., Pg. *coldre* a quiver; from *corytus*.

**Goliart** O. Fr. Pr., O. Pg. *goliardo*, L. L. *goliardus*, O. E. *goliardeis* (Chauc.) a low jester, parasite, It. *goliare* to long for, from *gula*, whence also Fr. *gouliafre*, Sp. *golafre* greedy, for term. cf. *goinfre* (*goda*).

**Gollizo** Sp. gorge of mountains &c.; from *gula*, Sp. *gola*.

**Golondrina** — *rondine*.

**Golpe** It., O. Sp., Rh. *guolp*, *golp*, whence O. Sp. *gulpeja*, O. Fr. *goupille* *gourpille*, usu. m. *goupil* *gourpil*, also *wourpille* *werpille* *werpil* a fox; vb. O. Fr. *goupiller* to creep, slink away; Fr. *goupillon* a tail, brush (prop. of the fox), *goupille* the body of a nail as opp. the head. From *vulpes*, *v* = *gu* sometimes, cf. R. Gr. 1, 187. Other names of this animal, so well known in the fables of the middle ages, are *renard*, Pr. *guiner*, Cat. *guineu*, Sp. *raposa*, *zorra*, O. Sp. *marota*, *gulhara*, Sard. *marginiani*, Lang. *mandro*.

**Gomia** Sp. (f.) a prodigal, glutton; from *gümia* (*grumia*?) Lucil. and Apuleius.

**Gomito** — *cubito*.

**Gómona** *gómena* *gúmina* It., Sp. Pg. *gimena*, Fr. *goumène* anchor-cable; from Ar. *al-gomal* or *al-gomol*.

**Gond** — *gonzo*.

**Gonda** *góndola* It., whence Sp. *góndola*, Fr. *gondole* a gondola. From *κόνδυ* = a drinking-vessel (Fr. *gondole*), or from an O. L. *gondus* = *scyphus patera* (Menage from an old Glossary).

**Gonfalone** It., O. Pg. *gonfalão*, Pr. O. Fr. *gonfanon*, Fr. *gonfalon* a banner; from O. H. G. *gundfano* (*gundja* battle and *fano* cloth). From the form *cundfano* come Pied. Sp. *confalon*, Pr. *confaño*, O. Fr. *confanon*, Sic. *cunfaluni*, Ven. *confaloniero*.

**Gonflare** It., Fr. *gonfler*, W. *gënsä* to swell; from *conflare* for *inflare* (N. Pr. *couflä*). It. *gonfiö*, Genev. *gonfle* = Fr. *gonflé*, as *enfle* = *enflé*. N. Pr. *gofe* full, vb. *goufä*, Genev. *goffet* thick, come from the same, not from *goffo*.

**Gonna** It. a petticoat, O. Sp. Pr. *gona*, O. Fr. *gone* a coat, monk's habit, L. L. *gunna*, L. Gr. *γούνα*, Alb. *gunë*. Varro mentions a L. *gaunacum* a shaggy covering, but the form does not suit the Rom. word. Prob. the L. and Rom. are both from the Celtic, W. *gün*, E. *gown*, though Diez says these may be from the Rom. (*gün* from *gone* as *fiel* from *sol*), v. Duc. s. *guma*, and Marsh, Origin and History of English, pp. 86, 542.

**Gonzo** *engonzo* Pg., Sp. *gonce* *gozne*, Fr. *gond*, Pr. *gofon* for *gonfon* a hinge. *Gonzo* from L. *contus*, *gofon* from *gomphus*, *gond* from *contus* and Lorr. *angon* = *ancon*.

**Gonzo** It. rude, sottish. From Sp. *ganso*? or from Ven. *gozzo* = It. *ghiozzo*.

**Gora** (*o* aperto) an aqueduct, mill-leat; from the Sw. *wuor*, Rh. *vuor* (so = *guora*), v. Frisch 2, 459<sup>e</sup>.

**Gorbia** — *gubia*.

**Gordo** Sp. Pg., Pr. *gort* fat, thick, Fr. *gourd* stiff, *engourdir* to benumb; from L. *gurdus* (Laberius in Gellius, and Quintilian) stupid, doltish; Quintilian says of *gurdus*: *ex Hispaniâ duxisse originem audiui*, cf. O. Sp. = stupid. The It. *ingordo* greedy is rather from "*in gurgitem*", cf. O. Fr. adj. *enfrum* (It. *ingordarsi* = *se ingurgitare*).

**Gore** — *gorre*.

**Gorge** — *gorgo*.

**Gorgia** *gorgogliare* — *gorgo*.

**Gorgo** It., Pr. O. Fr. *gorc gort*, Fr. *gour* whirlpool; It. Sp. Pr. *gorga*, Fr. E. *gorge*, also It. *gorgia*; from *gorges*. Pr. *gorgolh* from *gurgulio*, vb. It. *gorgogliare* &c.

**Gorgojo** Sp. weevil; from *curculio*.

**Gormar** — *gourme*.

**Goro** — *huero*.

**Gorra** Sp. Pg. It. a cap, Sp. also *gorro*. From the Basque *gorria* red, a favorite colour for caps. Articles of clothing are often named from their colour, cf. *bujo*. It. *gorra* = also an osier, prop. the red osier. O. Fr. *gorres* = *rubans*, *livrées des nouveaux mariés* Roquefort, *gorrer gorrier gorrière* = *homme et femme magnifiquement parés*. O. Fr. *gorre* vérole, mal vénérien.

**Gorupo** — *gropo*.

**Gos** — *cuccio*.

**Gosier** — *gueux*.

**Gota** It., Pr. *gauta*, Fr. *joue* (whence E. *jaw*?) cheek, jaw; Cat. *galta*, Mod. *gota*, Rh. *gaulta*; Sp. has only *galtera* = cheek-piece of a helm. Pr. *au* gives *o al ou*; *gauta* is the L. *gabata*, L.L. *gavata* (Bret. *gaved*) *gauta*, as *parabola paravola parauda*. *Gabata* = an eating-vessel (Langued. *gaouda*).

**Goto** Pg. throat; from *guttur*.

**Gotta** It., Sp. Pg. *gota*, Fr. *goutte*, E. *gout*; Wal. *gutë*, It. *gocciola* apoplexy; from *gutta*, G. *troph*: *tropfen apoplexia* in a Dict., date 1445. These diseases were supposed to be caused by drops of water from the brain, v. Ducange. Hence Fr. *esgout egout* a drain, *gouttière* a gutter.

**Goudron** — *catrame*.

**Gouffre** — *golfo*.

**Gouge** — *gubia*.

**Gouge** Fr. a wench, N. Pr. *gougeo* a maid; whence Fr. *goujat*; from Heb. *goy* people; the Jews called a Christian maid *goye*.

**Gouine** — *goda*.

**Goujon** Fr., E. *gudgeon*, from L. *gobio* (It. Sp.).

**Gouliafre** — *goliart*.

**Goupil goupillon** — *golpe*.

**Goupiller** — *volpillh*.

**Gour** — *gorgo*.

**Gourd** — *gordo*.

**Gourde** — *cucuzza*.

**Gourme** Fr. glands; Pg. *gosma* foul humours, *gosmar* Sp. *gomas* to vomit; Rouchi *gourmer* to sip, Fr. *gourmand* a glutton, Norm. *gourmacher* to be foul; Fr. *gourmer* to beat with the fists, to hit a horse, *gourmette* a bit, *gourmander* to maltreat, fall foul of. From N. *gormr* dirt (*gor*), E. *gorm* to soil (cf. Berr. *eau gourmie* dirty water), W. *gorm* repletion, whence *gormes* a burden, *gormail* oppression. Others make a separate word *gourme* found in Bret. *gromm* and in *gourmette*, *gourmer*, *gourmender*, and coming from Celtic *crom* (*cruwm*) bent, cf. E. *curb* from Fr. *courbe* = *curvus*.

**Gourmette** — *gourme* and *grumo*.

**Gousse** — *guscio*.

**Goutte** — *gota*.

**Gozne** — *gonzo*.

**Gozo** Sp. Pg. pleasure, mirth, vb. *gozar*, O. Val. *gozar*, Cat. *gosar*, N. Pr. *gausá*. From *gaudium*, Cat. *gotj*, O. Val. *gotjar*, cf. *mitj* from *medius*, *ratj* from *radius*. From *jozo* is Sp. *regocijo*.

**Gozque** — *cuccio*.

**Gozzo** It. crop, craw, Lomb. *goss*. Shortened from *gorgozzo* from *gorges*; we have f. *gorgozza* and also *corgozzo*. For the loss of the 1<sup>st</sup> syllable, cf. *cenno*. *Sorgozzone sergozzone* = *sub guttur pugnus inflictus* Ferrari. *Trangugiare* = *trangorgiare*.

**Graal greal grasal** O. Fr., Pr. *grazal*, O. Cat. *gresal* a cup or bowl of wood, earth or metal. In South France *grazal grazau grial grau* are used for various kinds of vessels, Fr. *grassale* = a bowl. From *greal* comes O. Sp. *grial greal*, Pg. *gral* (a mortar), O. Ven. *graellino*. The *Saint graal* of the Romances was the dish which was used at the institution of the Holy Eucharist, M. H. G. *gräl*. The *d* of the L. L. *gradalis* answers to the *z* of the Pr., which, therefore, would appear to be the earliest form. Two of the various derivations given may be mentioned as probable: (1) *gratialis* from *gratia* in L. L. = the Holy Supper, which, however, does not suit the Fr. *graal*; (2) *crater*, L. L. *cratus* whence *cratalis*, *grazal*, *graal*.

**Grabar** — *graver*.

**Grabuge** Fr. a quarrel, brawl, Rouchi *grabuche*, O. Fr. *gra-*

*béuge*. Prob. a compound word, Pr. *grahusa*, vb. *grahusar*, O. Fr. *gréuse*, Jura *greuse*.

**Gracco** *graculo gracchia* It., Sp. *grajo graja*, Pg. *gralho gralha*, Pr. *gralha*, O. Fr. *graille* a jay, jacidaw; from *graculus*, L. L. *gracula*.

**Gracidare** It. to croak (of frogs), Sp. Pg. *graznar* (of ravens).

**Grada** It. Sp., Pg. *grade* (f.), E. *grate*, Sp. Pg. also = *harrow*, from *crates*; It. *gradella*. From dim. *craticola* (L. L. *graticula*), come It. *graticola*, Fr. *grille*, *gril*, E. *grill*, Mil. *grella*, Fr. vb. *griller*, E. *grill*, for *graille graille* (i for ai, cf. *chignon grignon*) O. Fr. also *grail*, vb. *graelier*, *graillier*, Berr. *grâler*.

**Grado** It. Sp. Pg., Pr. *grat*, Fr. *gré*, O. E. *gree* will, liking; from *gratum*. Hence It. *malgrado*, Pr. *malgrat*, Fr. *malgré*, E. *maugre* (sc. a *mal grado*), cf. L. *male gratus*. Vb. It. *gradire*, Pr. *gradir*; It. *aggradire aggradare*, Sp. *agradar agreeir*, Fr. *agréer* to please, approve, E. *agree*; It. *agradevole*, Sp. Pr. *agradable*, Fr. *agréable*, E. *agreeable*.

**Graffio** It., Sp. *garfio garfa*, Pr. *grafio* a hook, claw; vb. It. *graffiare*, Burg. *graffiner* (sbst. *graffin*); Fr. *agrafe* a brooch; It. *aggraffare*, Sp. *agarrafar engarrafar*, Wall. *agrafer* to grasp. From O. H. G. *krapfo krafo* a hook, E. *grab*.

**Gragea** — *treggea*.

**Graille graja** — *gracco*.

**Grama** Sp. Romag., It. *grámola*, Pg. *gramadetra* a brake (for hemp), Sp. *gramilla*; vb. Pg. *gramar*, Romag. *gramè* to prepare hemp, Sp. *gramar* to knead dough, It. *gramolare* in both senses. Perhaps from *carminare*.

**Gramalla** — *camaglio*.

**Gramallera** — *crémaillon*.

**Grammaire** Fr., Pr. *gramaira gramáiria*, E. *grammar*; formed from the Pr. *gramádi* = *grammaticus*, whence *gramadaria gramáiria*, *d* being vocalized into *i*. O. Fr. masc. *gramaire* = *grammaticus* (*grammaticarius*), Basque *gramaticaria*, O. H. G. *gramatichare*; hence Fr. *grammairien*. Cf. L. L. *judicarius* from *judex*.

**Grana** It. Sp. Pr., Pg. *grãa*, O. Fr. *graine* (whence E. *grain*) a scarlet berry, *coccus ilicis*, scarlet cloth, in Sp. also = cochineal (*coccus cacti*), L. L. *grana*, M. H. G. *gran*; from *granum*, cf. *κόκκος*, v. omn. Marsh, Lectures on Eng. Lang. Hence It. *granata* = a *granate* or *garnet* stone, and = Sp. *granada* a pome-granate.

**Granchio grancio** It., Pr. Cat. *cranc*, W. *cranc*, Bret. *krank*, Wall. *cranche* a crab, Fr. *chancre* a cancer; a corruption of *cancer cancri*. Hence Pg. *granquejo garanquejo*, Sp. *cangrejo* from a dim. *cancriculus*. Hence, too, It. *grancire* to seize?

**Granciporro** It. cancer marinus; from *cancer* and *pagurus*.

**Grancire** — *granchio*.

**Grange** — *granja*.

**Grangear** — *granja*.

**Granguejo** — *granchio*.

**Granito** It., Sp. *granido*, Fr. *granit*, E. *granite*; from *granum* because of its *grained* appearance; *granito* prop. a participle of vb. *granire*.

**Granja** Sp. Pg. Pr., Fr. E. *grange*; from *granea* L. L., which has also a form *granica*, whence O. Fr. *granche*, Pr. *granga*. Sp. has the special sense of farm, whence *grangear* to till, gain.

**Granter** — *créanter*.

**Grappa** It., Sp. Pg. *grapa* hook, claw, Sp. *grapon*; Fr. *grappin* an anchor, Ven. *grapeia* bur; vb. It. *grappare aggrappare*, Norm. *grapper*, Pic. *agrap* (*agrape*, Wall. *agrap* = Fr. *agrafe*). From O. H. G. *krapfo*, G. *krappen*, W. *crap*, E. *grab*. Hence also It. *grappo grappolo*, Fr. *grappe*, O. Fr. Pic. Champ. *crape* grape-stalk, grape, Du. *grappe krappe*, E. *grape*.

**Grascia** It. provisions, *grascino* inspector of markets; from *ἀγοράστια*. *Grascia* also = Fr. *graisse* fat.

**Graspo** — *raspare*.

**Grasso** It., Sp. *graso*, Pg. *grazo*, Pr. Rh. Wal. Fr. *gras* fat; from *crassus*, L. L. *grassus*; also It. Pg. *crasso*, Sp. *crassio crasio*, Fr. *crasse*, E. *crass* (usu. in metaph. sense).

**Grasta** It. a flower-pot; a Sicil. word, from *γάστρα* a big-bellied vessel.

**Grattare** It., Sp. Pr. *gratar*, Fr. *gratter* to scratch; from O. H. G. *chrazon*, Du. *kratsen* &c. Hence Fr. *gratin*, *égratigner*; It. *grattugio*, Dauph. *gratusi* a rasp, cf. It. *grattugiare*, Pr. *gratuzar*, O. Fr. *gratuser*.

**Gratusi** — *grattare*.

**Gravelle gravier gravois** — *grève*.

**Graver** Fr., E. *grave*, Sp. *grabar* (from the Fr.); from G. *graben* rather than from *γράφειν*, φ = ff, cf. *γραφίον greffe*.

**Gravir** Fr. to climb; from *gradus*, It. *gradire*, Fr. *gra-ir*, *gravir*; cf. *emblaver*, *parvis*, *pouvoir*.

**Graznar** — *gracidare*.

**Gré** — *grado*.

**Gredon** — *gretto*.

**Greffe** Fr. (m.) an office, bureau, O. Fr. *grafe*, Pr. *grafi* = L. *graphium*, cf. *bureau* for a similar extension of meaning. Hence Pr. *grafinar* to scratch, N. Pr. *esgraffú*, O. Fr. *esgraffer* to scratch out, Fr. *égraffigner* to blot, soil.

**Greffe** Fr. (f.), *greffer* = E. *graft graft*, M. Du. *grafe*, *grafien*. Identical with the former word, f. from n. plur.; the shoot would be sharp and pointed like the stylus, cf. Sp. *mugron*.

**Grègues** Fr. breeches; from W. *gwegys* girdle.

**Grêle** Fr., Pr. *graïle* slim, thin, shrill; from *gracilis*. Hence O. Fr. sbst. *graisle grelle*, Pr. *graïle* a wind-instrument, cf. *clairon* from *clair*.

**Grêle grêler** — *grès*.

**Grelo** — *grillo*.

**Grelot** Fr. a bell; from *grelle* (v. *grêle*), or from *crotalum* a rattle, *grelotter* to chatter with the teeth.

**Grembo** lap; from *gremium*, *grembio* (whence *grembiata*), *grembo*; cf. *combiato* from *commeatus*, Mil. *scimbria* for *scimmia*, *vendembia* for *vendemmia*.

**Gremire ghermire** to claw; from O. H. G. *krimman*.

**Grenon** — *greña*.

**Grenouille** Fr., Pr. *granolha* a frog = It. *ranocchia* from a Lat. *ranucula*, O. Fr. *renouille*, *rane raine* in several dialects. For the *g* prefixed cf. *grenouillette* for *ranunculus*, It. *gracimolo* = *racimolo*.

**Greña** Sp. tangled hair, Pg. *grenha* hair of the head, Pr. *gren* (m.) beard; whence O. Sp. *greñon griñon*, Pr. O. Fr. *grignon grenon guernon* beard or mustachio. From L. L. *granus* (*vide-mus granos et cinnabar Gothorum* Isid.) = O. H. G. *grani* (pl. whence the Rom. forms with the weak *n*), M. H. G. *gran*, O. N. *grön* beard, G. *granne* bristle, also Gael. *granni* long hair, W. *grann* "cilium". The Rom. *i* is prob. due to *crinis*.

**Greppia** It. (*creppia*), Pr. *crepia crepeha*, O. Fr. *crebe*, *greche*, Fr. *crèche* a crib; from O. H. G. *krippa krippea*, O. G. *cribbia*, E. *crib*. From the kindred L. G. form *krubbe* come the Pr. *crupia*, Piedm. Ven. *grupia*, Gen. *groeppia*, Romagn. *gropia*. The B. has a similar form *khorbua*. The Sp. uses a L. word, *pesebre*, Lomb. *parseiv*, *presef*.

**Greppo** It., Rh. *grip*, Ven. *grebano*, Com. *grip crap* (= Rh. *crap carp* gravel) *cip* (from *clip*) cliff; from O. H. G. *klēp*, G. *klippe*, E. *cliff*, W. *clip*.

**Grès** Fr. (m.) sand-stone, N. Pr. *gres* coarse sand, whence Pr. *greza gressa* (*graisa*), Fr. *grêle* hail-stones, vb. *grêler*; dim. Fr. *grésil* fine hail, Pr. *grazil*, vb. *grésiller*, *grazilhar*. Cf. N. Pr. *grezo* grit = O. Pr. *greza* hail, G. *kieseln* to hail from *kies* gravel. *Grès* comes from O. H. G. *griez grioz*, G. *gries*, E. *grit*, cf. *grêle* (*gresle*) from M. H. G. *griezel* a grain, granule.

**Grésil** — *grès*.

**Grésillon** O. Fr. a cricket; from *gryllus*, for *grécillon*, cf. *oisillon* from *avis*, *pucelle* from *pulla*.

**Greto** It. sandy shore; from O. H. G. *grioz*, O. N. *griot*, E. *grit*.

**Gretto** It. greed, or adj. greedy; M. H. G. *grit*, adj. *gritec greedy*.

With the L. G. *d* for *t* we find Fr. *gredin*, Pic. *guerdin*, Lorr. *gordin*, cf. Goth. *grêdus*, O. N. *grád*, E. *greed*.

**Greve** It., Pr. *greu*, O. Fr. *grief* (Fr. sbst. E. *grief*), Wal. *greu*;

from *gravis*, whence It. *aggravare*, O. Fr. *agrever*, Pr. *agrevjur* (as if *aggraviare aggreviare*), O. Fr. *agregier*, O. E. *agregge*, = *aggravate*, Fr. *rengreger* to make worse; *grevis* for *gravis*, being often paired with its opp. *levis*, cf. Pr. *ni greu ni lev*. O. Fr. *griété* = *gravitus*.

**Grève** Fr. (f.) a flat sandy shore, Pr. Cat. *grava* gravel, Rh. *grava greva* sand-flat, Ven. *grava* bed of a mountain stream, Fr. *gravier*, *gravelle*, *gravois*, E. *gravel*. Bret. has *kraé graé*, *krôa grôa*. Perhaps from *crau*, W. *crag*.

**Gricciare** It. to scowl, to long for; Com. *sgrizà* to gnash; from same origin as Fr. *grincer* (q. v.), O. H. G. *grimizon* to gnash. It. *griccio gricciolo* = shivering fit.

**Gridare** It., Sp. Pg. *gritar*, Fr. *crier* (E. *cry*); sbst. It. *grido grida*, Sp. *grito*, Fr. *cri* (*cry*); Parm. *cridar*, Ven. *criare*, Mil. *crià*, O. Sp. *cridar gridar*, *crida grida grido*. The root is found in the Goth. *gretan*, E. *greet*, Du. *kryten*, also in the Celtic, but the immediate etymon is L. *quiritare* whence *kiritare critare gridare*, cf. Fr. *Cricq* from *Quiricus*, *triaca* from *theriaca*. It. *sgridare*, O. Fr. *escrier* have been influenced by the O. H. G. *scrian*.

**Grief** — *greve*.

**Grietar** Sp., Pg. *gretar* to split, burst, sbst. *grieta greta*, Lomb. *cretto*; from *crepitare*.

**Griffe** Fr. a claw, *griffer* to claw; from O. H. G. *grifan*, G. *grifsen*, E. *grip*, sbst. *grif*, *grip*. Piedm. has *grif*, Com. *grif sgrif* a claw, Rh. *griffa*; It. *grifo* a snout. Connected with these is It. *griffo grifone*, Sp. *grifo*, Pr. *grifò*, Fr. *griffon*, E. *griffin* from L. *grîphus*, Fr. vb. *griffer*. It. *grifagno*, O. Fr. *grifaigne* expressed, in the latter language at least, not so much the rapacity of a bird of prey as a malignant threatening aspect: *Charlle à la barbe grifaigne*, cf. Dante: *Cesare armato con gli occhi grifagni* (falcon eyes).

**Grifo** — *griffe*.

**Grignon** Fr. crust of bread, Norm. *grigne*, Pic. *grignette*. N. Pr. *grignoun* = grape-stone &c. From *granum*, *grignon* for *greignon* or *graignon*, cf. *chignon* for *chaignon*, *barguigner* for *bargaigner*. From *grignon* comes Fr. *grignoter*.

**Grigio** — *griso*.

**Gril grille** — *grada*.

**Grillo** Sp., Pg. *grilho*, Pr. *grilhò*, Fr. *grillet* fether, manacle; from the clanking sound like the note of the cricket (*gryllus*), cf. O. Fr. *gresillon*, which has both senses.

**Grillo** It. Sp. caprice, whim; from the sudden leap of the cricket (*grillo*) cf. *capriccio*, and Rh. *grilla* in both senses. Vb. *grillare*.

**Grillo** Sp., Cat. *grily*, Pg. *grelo* shoot, sprout, vb. *grillar* &c. From *gracilis*, through the O. Fr. *grel*.

- Grim** Pr. afflicted, *grima* affliction, *grimar* to be afflicted; from O. H. G. *grim* furious, E. *grim*, cf. *gram* (*gramo*).
- Grima** Sp. fright (at seeing something dreadful), Pg. aversion. From A. S. *grima* ghost, from same root as the preceding word, v. *grimoire*.
- Grimace** — *grimoire*.
- Grimo** It. wrinkled; from O. H. G. *grim*, E. *grim*. Subst. *grinza* a wrinkle, *grinzo* wrinkled, *aggrinzare* from O. H. G. *grimmisôn*.
- Grimoire** Fr. a conjuring-book, unintelligible talk (E. *gramary*); from O. N. A. S. *grima* a ghost (whence Fr. E. *grimace*), *grimoire* like *exécutoire*, *monitoire* &c. There are others words from the Norse mythology, e.g. *cauchemar*, *loup-garou*, *truiller*. Génin finds a form *gramare* for *grimoire* and refers them to *grammaire* (i. e. Latin). Then, the form must have been adapted to *grima*. O. Fr. *ingremance*, Pg. *engrimanzo* gibberish are corruptions of *nigremance*, Pr. *nigromancia*, Wall. *égrimancien* from *nécromancien*. Littré (Hist. de la langue française) approves of Génin's derivation, which is, moreover, supported by the E. form *gramary*.
- Grimper** Fr. to climb; from O. H. G. *klimban*, E. *climb*, G. *klimmen*, or from Du. *grijpen* (G. *greifen*) to seize, Norm. Wall. *griper* = *grimper*; Berr. *grimper* = to seize.
- Grinar** Pr. to grin; from O. H. G. *grinan*, G. *greinen*, E. *grin*; hence It. *di-grignare*, Com. *grignà*, Champ. Pic. *grigner les dents*, from an O. H. G. form *grinjan* = A. S. *grinian*. Subst. Rh. *grigna* grimace.
- Grincer** Fr., Pic. *grincher* to gnash; from O. H. G. *gremizôn* = A. S. *grimetan*. Cf. It. *gricciare*.
- Grinta** Lomb. a grim sullen look, haughtiness; Ven. *grinta* rage, scorn; from O. H. G. *grimmida* grimness.
- Grinza** — *grimo*.
- Gripo** — *gripper*.
- Gripper** Fr. to seize; Goth. *greipan*, E. *grip*, O. N. *gripa*, Du. *grijpen*, = O. H. G. *grifan*, G. *greifen*. Lomb. *grippà* to rob, It. *grippe* a pirate-ship, Sp. *gripo* a trading vessel.
- Grippe** — *gripper*.
- Griso grigio** It., Sp. Pg. Fr. *gris*, grey, also subst. Sp. Pg. O. Fr. *gris*, O. E. *grys* (Chauc. = grey fur). Hence It. *grisetto*, Sp. *griseta*, Fr. *grisette* a sort of grey stuff, Fr. also a person of the lower orders, cf. E. *borel* folk, from *bujo*. From O. S. *gris canus*, M. H. G. *gris grise*, L. L. *griseus*, whence It. *grigio*, Rh. *grisch*, O. Sp. *grisco*.
- Gritar** — *gridare*.
- Grive** Fr., Cat. *griva* a thrush; an onomatop. (Menage).
- Grogner groin gronder** — *grugnire*.



**Grole** Fr. (f.) a rook. The form *acul* ought to give *acle* or *al*, *graculus gracula graille* (v. *gracco*), but as *seule* from *seculum* so may have been formed *graule grole*, v. *meule*. It. *grola*. Du. *grol* from the Fr.

**Gromma** It. crust (of wine); cf. Sw. *grumlete* sediment, Swed. *grums grummel*.

**Grommeler** Fr., Wall. *groumi*; G. *grumeln grumen*, E. *grumble*, cf. W. sbst. *grwm*.

**Gronda** It., Rh. *grunda*, Fr. *séveronde*, E. *severans*, Rouchi *souvronte*, O. Fr. *souronde* caves; from *subgrunda* (Varro). Hence *grondare* to drip, *grondaia* stillicidium.

**Grongo gongro** It.; from *congrus*, γόγγρος, Fr. *congre*, E. *conger* &c.

**Gropo gruppo** It., Sp. *grupo gorrupo*, Fr. *groupe*, E. *group*; It. *groppa*, Sp. *grupa*, Pg. *garupa*, Pr. *cropa*, Fr. *croupe*, E. *croup* (cf. Fr. *trousse* in both senses); vb. O. Fr. *croupir* to squat, Fr. to prop. The root is found both in the Germ. and the Celt. prop. = something compressed, O. H. G. *kropf*, Norse *kryppa* a heap, bunch, O. H. G. *krupel*, G. *krüppel*, E. *cripple*, vb. N. *kriupa*, L. G. *krupen* to cower, Gael. *crup* to contract, W. *cropa*, E. *crop*. Hence *groppone*, *croupion* rump, O. Fr. *crepon* (c from N. *krippa*); E. *crupper*.

**Grosella** Sp. Cat., Fr. *groseille*, Com. *crocela*, Pg. *groselheira*, Rouchi *grusiele*, Wall. *gruzale*; from *grossus* coarse, G. *kraus-beere* *kräuselbeere*, Sw. *krusbar*, Du. *kruisbezie*, Eng. (corrupt) *gooseberry*, = It. *uva crespā*, G. *kraus* = rough.

**Grosso** It. Pg., Sp. *grueso*, Pr. Wall. Fr. *gros* thick, sbst. *gros* the name of a coin. L. L. *grossus*, G. *gröz grandis*, *crassus*, which latter, however, should have given Pr. *graut*, and is found in Berr. *grot grout*, E. *goat*. Hence E. *engross*, *grocer* = Fr. *marchand grossier* one who sells by the gross.

**Grotesque** — *grotta*.

**Grotta** It., Sp. Pg. *gruta*, Fr. *grotte*, Pr. O. Fr. *crota crote* a cavern, E. *grotto*, hence Burg. Genev. *encrotter* to bury; from *crypta* (κρυπτή), Wal. *criptë*; adj. It. *grottesco*, Fr. E. *grotesque* prop. like a grotto, fantastical in shape &c.

**Grouiller** Fr. to crawl, stir; from O. H. G. *grubilôn*, L. G. *grubeln* to grabble, G. *grübeln*, cf. O. N. *grufla*. Cf. also O. H. G. *crewelôn*, Du. *krevelen*, E. *crawl*, Berr. *gravouiller*.

**Grasu** Fr. groats; for *grueau* = O. Fr. *gruel* which is for *gruel* from A. S. *grut*, O. H. G. *gruzi*, G. *grütze*, whence also E. *gruel*, W. *grual*. Champ. *gru* = bran.

**Gruccia** — *croccia*.

**Grude** — *glu*.

**Grueso** — *grosso*.

**Grufolare** It. to grunt, to turn up the soil as a pig; from *grifo* snout, and *grugnire* to grunt.

**Gruger** Fr. to chew a hard substance (O. E. *grudge*), *égruger* to pound small, hence E. *gurgeons*. Perhaps from M. H. G. *grüz*, O. E. *grut*, Pr. *gru*, E. *groats*, with suffix *icare* = Fr. *ger* (*vindicare venger*). N. Pr. *gruci* = to make groats. Cf. *gruan*.

**Grugnire** It., Sp. *gruñir*, Pr. *gronhir gronir*, Wall. *grogni*; from *grunnire*. Also It. *grugnare*, Fr. *grogner*. Hence sbst. It. *grugno*, Pr. *gronh*, Fr. *groin*, O. Pg. *gruin* the snout. Cf. O. H. G. *grun*, *grunni*, E. *groan*, W. *grwn*. From *grundire* is Pr. *grondir*, O. Fr. *grondir grondre*, Fr. *gronder*. O. Fr. *groncer* = O. H. G. *grunzen*, E. *grunt*.

**Grulla** Sp. a crane; from *gruicula*.

**Grumeler** — *grumo*.

**Grumo** It. Sp. Pg. a lump, clot, O. Fr. *grume* divers sorts of corn, It. *grumolo* heap of cabbage, Sp. *grumete* a boy, ship's boy (cf. *garzone*), whence Fr. *gourmette*; Fr. *se grumeler* to clot together, curdle; from *grūmus grūmulus* a heap.

**Grupo** — *gropo*.

**Gruta** — *grotta*.

**Gruyer** Fr. forester. As *verdier* from *viridis*, so *gruyer* from G. *grün*, E. *green*, M. H. G. *gruo* = pratum.

**Gruzzo gruzzolo** It. heap, mass of things, Wal. *gruetzi*; of G. origin, cf. Sw. *grütz*, M. H. G. *grüz*.

**Guacharo** — *guado*.

**Guadagnare** It., Rh. *gudoignar*, Pr. *gazanhar* for *gadanhar*, Fr. *gagner* for *gaagner*, E. *gain*; O. Sp. *guadañer* to mow; sbst. It. *guadagno*, Pr. *gazanhar*, Fr. E. *gain*; Sp. *guadaña*, Pg. *guadonha* a scythe. The orig. meaning is prob. found in O. Fr. *gaaigner* to cultivate land (*gaaignage gaaignerie* profit of land), whence the sense of acquiring. From O. H. G. *weidanōn* or *weidanjan* (G. *weiden*) to hunt, pasture. From *guadagnare* we have Pg. *ganhar*, Cat. Val. *ganyar*. Sp. O. Pg. *ganar* (L. L. *ganare*) is too old to be a mere contraction, and is prob. connected with *gana* (q. v.). From *ganar*, Pg. *ganancia*, *gança*, vb. *gançar*, O. Pg. *gaañçar* from *guadagnare*. Dante Inf. 24, 12 has *ringavagnare* from O. Fr. *regaagner*.

**Guado** It., Pr. *guá*, Fr. *gué* ford, from O. H. G. *wat*, O. N. *vad*; vb. It. *guadare*, Pr. *guazar* (*guasar*), Fr. *guér*, from *watan*, G. *waten*, E. *wade*. Sp. has *vado vadear* from the Latin; *esguazo esguazar* from the Pr., It. *guazzo guazzare*. *Guazzo* = a drinking-place, Sp. *guacharo* = dropsical, *guachapear* to paddle in the water.

**Guado** It., Fr. *guède* (f.), O. Fr. *gaide waide*, provinc. *vouede* woad; from O. H. G. *weit*, A. S. *vād*, E. *woad*. From an O. Fr. *guesde* came L. L. *waidsa*, *guasidium*, *guesdium*, Wall.

- icaiss* royal-blue for *icaist* as *cress* for *crest*. L. *crista*, *ous* for *oust*. L. *augustus*. Sp. Pg. *glasto* = Gallic *glastum*.
- Guai** It. Sp. Pg., O. Fr. *cai*. Fr. *guais*; sbst. It. *guajo*, Sp. Pg. *guaya*; from Goth. *rai*. O. H. G. *icē*, E. *woe*. W. *gwae*, L. *rai*.
- Guaine** It., O. Fr. *gain*. Wall. *wayen*. Lorr. *reyen*. Fr. *re-gain* aftermath; from O. H. G. *weida* pasture, G. *weide*, or from vb. *weidin*. with Rom. suff. *ine* *guad-ine* *guaine*; cf. It. *guastime* from *guastare*. Rouchi has *uaimiau*, Norm. *rouin* (for *gouin* *guin*). O. Fr. *ruin*.
- Guaina** It., Fr. *guine*. O. Fr. *gaïne*. Rou. *uaine*, W. *gwain* a sheath; from *ragina*. Mil. has *quadinna*, Ven. *guazina*.
- Gualcare** It., Rom. *gualchè*. O. Fr. *gaucher*, Dauph. *gouchier*, = O. E. *welk* to full; from O. H. G. *walchan*, G. *walken*, E. *walk*, *walker* = a fuller. Hence *gualchiera*, O. Fr. *gouchoir*.
- Gualcire** It. to pull to pieces; from O. H. G. *wal-zjan* *volvere*, *vellicare*. G. *wälzen* to roll, to waltz.
- Gualda** Sp., Pg. *gualde*. Fr. *gaude*, It. *guadarella* a plant for dyeing yellow, *weld*. whence Sp. *gualdo*, Pg. *gualde*, O. Sp. *guado* yellow; from E. *weld*. G. *wau*.
- Gualdana** It. an incursion of soldiery, a troop of soldiers (Dante); from M. H. G. *woldan* a storming.
- Gualiar** Pr. to deceive. *gualiant* scornful. From a G. source, Goth. *drals* foolish. A. S. *drala* error, *drelian* *dreli-gan* to err, Du. *ducalen*. For the loss of the *d* cf. *guercio*.
- Guancia** It. cheek; from O. H. G. *wanga* *wanka*, G. *wange*. Neap. *guoffola ruoffola* is from L. *offula* a bit of meat [cf. *bucca* (1) cheek (2) bit], or from O. H. G. *hiufla*.
- Guanto** It., Sp. Pg. *guante*, Pr. *guan*, Fr. *gant*, dim. Sp. *guantelete*. E. *gauntlet*. Beda has: *tegumenta manuum quæ Galli wantos vocant*. From a G. source: O. N. *röttr* = *vantr*, Swed. Dan. *vante*.
- Guanir** Sp. to grunt; from A. S. *vānjan*, O. H. G. *weinōn*, E. *whine*.
- Guappo** Neap., Mil. *guapo* haughty, Com. *vap* vain (*v* for *gw*), Sp. Pg. *guapo* bold, elegant. Gasc. *gouapou*; sbst. Sp. *guapeza* ostentation; vb. Norm. *gouaper* to sport. From a G. root, found in A. S. *rapot* a bubble, vb. *vapolian*, Du. *wapperen*.
- Guaragno** It., Sp. *guarañon*, O. Sp. *guaran* (Val. *guarà*), Pr. *guaragnon* a stallion; from L. L. *waranio*, which is from O. L. G. *wrēnjo*, Du. *wrēne*, O. H. G. *reineo*, cf. E. *wren* = lascivus, the root being found in Sansk. *vāra* tail (*veredus*?).
- Guardare** It., Sp. Pg. Pr. *guardar*, Fr. *garder*, E. *guard*; from O. H. G. *wartēn* to take care, W. *gwara*, Sk. *vṛi* to protect; sbst. It. Sp. *guardia* (f.), Pr. *guarda* (f.), Fr. *garde* (f. m.), E. *guard*, from Goth. *wardja*, O. H. G. *warto* (m.), *warta* (f.). Hence also It. *guardiano*, Sp. Pr. E. *guardian*, Fr. *gardien*;

It. *guardingo*, Sp. *gardingo*; It. *sguardare*, O. Sp. *esguardar*, O. Fr. *esgarder*.

**Guardingo** — *guardare*.

**Guarento** O. It., Sp. *garante*, Pr. *guaran guiren*, Fr. *garant a guarantee*, L. L. *warens*, E. *warrant*, O. Fries. *werand warand*; from O. H. G. *wëren* to give bail for, *warrant*. The Pr. *guiren* is the orig. form, vb. It. *guarentire* &c.

**Guari** It., Pr. Cat. *gaire*, Fr. *guère guères* = L. *multum*. Besides *gaire*, Pr. has *granren ganren* (= *grandis res*), used with or without a negative. Both were used adjectively: *ganren vegasdas*, *gaire companhòs*, cf. It. *guan tempo*. *Guari* is from O. H. G. *wāri* = L. *verus*, Pr. *guaire gaire*; for the sense cf. L. *probe*, *gawāri* = *probitas*. Fr. *naguère* = *il n'a guère*, *non ha guari* non est multum (temporis); Piedm. *pa-vaire* not much = Pr. *pas guaire*. O. Fr. *guerso* great thirst = *guère soif*. Com. *gerr* is from O. It. *gueri*. Or from O. H. G. *weiger* (= O. Pr. form *gaigre*) "much" only found in *unweiger* = "not much".

**Guarire guerire** It., O. Sp. O. Pg. *guarir* (Sp. *guarecer*), Pr. O. Fr. *garir*, Fr. *guérir*; from Goth. *varjan*, O. H. G. *werjan*, G. *wehren* to defend. Hence Pg. *guarita*, Sp. *garita*, O. Fr. *garite*, Fr. *guérite* a safe place (E. *garret*, Chauc. *warice*, *warish*), sentry-box &c.; formed from an It. participial form *guarita*, cf. *reussite* from *riuscita*. Piedm. *garita*, Ven. *gareta*, Crem. *garetta* are from the Fr.; the pure Sp. is *guarida* a lurking place. Cf. Dief. Wb. 1, 205.

**Guarnaccia** — *guarnire*.

**Guarnire guernire** It., O. Sp. *guarnir*, Sp. *guarnecer*, Pr. Fr. *garnir*, E. *garnish*; from O. H. G. *warnōn*, G. *warnen* (*warn*), or from A. S. *varnian* to take care of, O. Fries. *wernia* to protect, whence Rh. *varniar*, but Lomb. *guarnà* suits the O. H. G. word. O. Fr. *garnir* also = inform, admonish, as O. H. G. *warnōn*, A. S. *varnian*, E. *warn*. Hence It. *guarnaccia guarnacca*, Sp. *garnacha*, Pr. *gannacha*, Fr. *gamache* a robe, cf. O. H. G. *warna*; It. *guarnello* an undergarment; It. *guarnimento*, Fr. *garnement*, E. *garment*, and It. *guarnigione*, Fr. *garrison*, E. *garrison*.

**Guascotto** — *biscotto*.

**Guastare** It., O. Sp. O. Pg. Pr. *guastar*, Sp. Pg. *gastar*, Fr. *gâter* to spoil, waste. From *vastare* or from O. H. G. *wastjan* (from sbst. *wastjo*, M. H. G. *wasten*, E. *waste*)? From the L., with the influence of the G. *w*; cf. adj. It. *guasto*, Pg. *gasto*, O. Fr. *guaste* = *vastus*; *diguastare*, *deguastar*, *degâter* = *devastaer*. O. Fr. *gastir* is from *wastjan*. O. Fr. *guastine* = waste, desert, adj. *gastin*.

**Guatare gualtare** It., Pr. *guaitar*, Fr. *guetter* to watch; sbst.

Crem. Pr. *guaita*, O. Fr. *guette*, Fr. (m.) *guet*; from O. H. G. *wahtên*, sbst. *wahta*, G. *wacht*, Goth. *vahtvô*, E. *watch*. Hence It. *agguatare*, Sp. Pr. *aguaitur*, O. Fr. *aguetier* = *guatare*; It. *aguato*, Sp. *agait*, Fr. *aguet* (usu. in pl.), ambush, whence *daguet* = *d'aguet*.

**Guattera** — *guêtre*.

**Guazzo** — *guado*.

**Gubia** Sp., Pg. *goiva*, N. Pr. *gubio*, Fr. E. *gouge*. L. L. *gubia* and *gubia* *gubia*. From the Basque *gubia* a hole, *gubia* a throat. Larr. derives *gubia* from *gurbia*, cf. It. *gorbia* *gorbia*, L. L. *gubia*.

**Gudazzo** It., Crem. Com. *gudazz* a godfather, f. *gudazza*; from O. H. G. *gotti*, f. *gota*, G. *gothe*.

**Gué** — *guado*.

**Guède** — *guado*.

**Guèdeja** — *redija*.

**Guéder** Fr. to satisfy (only in partic. *guède*); from O. H. G. *weidon*, G. *weiden* to pasture, whence also Wall. *weidi*.

**Guenille** Fr. rag, rogged coat; from Flem. *quene* woollen overcoat, or like *souquenille* from *gonna* q. v.

**Guenipe** Fr. a dissolute woman, slut, Dauph. *ganippa*; from Du. *knipje* trap, cf. *knip* brothel, G. *kneipe* ale-house.

**Guenon** Fr. female ape; from *quena* woman, E. *quean*, *queen*; or from O. H. G. *winja* amica. Cf. It. *monna* a female ape, from *madonna*.

**Guêpe** Fr. a wasp; from *respa*, the *gu* from the O. H. G. *wespa*, G. *wespa*, E. *wasp*, cf. Lorr. *voisse* (*vo* = O. H. G. *w*), Champ. *gouêpe*, Berr. *gêpe*.

**Guer guerle** — *guercio*.

**Guercho** — *guercio*.

**Guercio** It., Com. *squerc*, Rh. *guersch* (*uiersch*), O. Sp. *guercho*, Pr. *guer guerle*, Dauph. *guertio* squinting. From O. H. G. *tuer dwerch*, G. *quer* oblique, E. *queer*.

**Guerdon** — *guiderdone*.

**Guère** — *guari*.

**Guéret** — *barbecho*.

**Guérir guérite** — *guarire*.

**Guermenter** — *gaimenter*.

**Guerpir** O. Fr., Pr. *guerpir* *gurpir* to give up, desert, resign, Fr. *déguerpir*; from Goth. *vairpan*, O. H. G. *werfan*, G. *werfen* to throw. From an old German custom of throwing a straw into another's lap on ceding any property to him. V. Ducange.

**Guerra** It. Sp. Pg. Pr., Fr. *guerre*, E. *war*; from O. H. G. *werra*, O. E. *werre*, vb. O. H. G. *werran* to bring into disorder, so *guerrier* in O. Fr. = enemy, make-bate.

**Guet** *guetter* — *gualare*.

**Guêtre** Fr. (f.), E. *gaiter*, Lang. *gueto*, Wall. *guett*, Champ. *guête*, Piedm. *gheta*, Rouchi *guetton*, Bret. *gweltren*.

**Gueude** — *gheldra*.

**Gueux** Fr. (f. *gueuse*) beggar, vb. *gueuser*, Sw. *gösen*. Perhaps connected with *gueuse* throat. Whether *gueuse* be from It. *gozzo*, or Fr. *gosier* from It. *gozzaja* = *gozzaria* is doubtful. Others make *gueux* the same word as *queux* (*coquus*), cf. *coquin*.

**Gufo** It. an owl; from O. H. G. *hûf hûvo*.

**Gui** Fr. mistletoe. From Celtic *guwid*, *gue*, *guy*, L. *viscus* (It. *visco vischio*).

**Guilar** — *guidare*.

**Guiche** **guige** O. Fr. a ribbon thong (espec. of a shield), It. *guiggia*. From O. H. G. *windicas*, plur. of *windinc* (*fasciola* "vindicinca" Gl.). Hence also Proven. *s'aguincher* to deck oneself (with ribbons).

**Guichet** Fr., O. Fr. *wiket guischet*, Pr. *guisquet*, E. *wicket*, Du. *winket*; from O. N. *vik*, A. S. *vic*.

**Guidare** It., Sp. Pg. *guiar*, Pr. *guidar guizar guiar*, Fr. *guider*, E. *guide*; sbst. It. *guida*, Sp. *guia*, Pr. *guida guil*, O. Fr. *guis*, Fr. E. *guide*. Perhaps from O. H. G. *vitān* to watch, cf. It. *scorgere*, and for the medial O. Fr. *hadir hair* from *hatan*; sbst. *guida* = Goth. A. S. *vita* counsellor. From *guidare* is Fr. *guidon*.

**Guiderdone** It., Pr. *guazardon* (for *guadardon*) *guiardon guierdon*, O. Fr. *guerredon guerdon*, E. *guerdon*, Sp. *galardon*, Pg. *galardão*, O. Cat. *guardó*, L. L. *widerdonum*; vb. *guiderdonare* &c. *Widerdonum* is a corruption (through *donum*) of the O. H. G. *widarlôn* recompensation, A. S. *widherlean*, G. *wider back*, *lôn* = *loan*. Sp. *galardon* is for *gadardon*. Pr. Synon. *guazardinc* is through Lomb. *thinx garathinx*.

**Guidon** — *guidare*.

**Guiggia** — *guiche*.

**Guigne** — *visciola*.

**Guigner** — *ghignare*.

**Guijo** Sp. *guija* gravel, *guijarro* pebble-stone. From Basque *eguiya* angle, *guijarro* from *eguijarria* angular stone, v. Lar-ramendi.

**Gulle** O. Fr. E., Pr. *guila*, m. *guil*, vb. O. Fr. *guiler*, Pr. *guilar*, E. *beguile*. From A. S. *vile*, E. *wile*, cf. W. *gwill*, Bret. *gwil* a thief.

**Guilée** Fr. a shower of rain, Wall. *walaie* for *wastaie*; from O. H. G. *wasal* rain; *guilée* like *ondée* &c.

**Guileña** Sp. a plant, columbine; from *aquilina*.

**Guilha** — *guiler*.

**Guilledin** Fr., from E. *gelding*.

**Guimauve** — *malvavischio*.

**Guimple guimpe** O. Fr. f., E. *wimple*; from O. H. G. *wimpal*, G. *wimpel* a pendant, streamer. Sp. *impla* a veil may come from *wimpal* as well as from *insula*, cf. *Andalucia* from *Andalitia*.

**Guindar guinder** — *ghindare*.

**Guingois** Fr. unevenness; from O. N. *kingr kengr* a bend, for *quingois*, by assimilation. For suff. *ois* v. R. Gr. 2, 314.

**Guinär** — *ghignare*.

**Guiper** O. Fr. to work with silk thread, whence Fr. *guipure* a sort of lace; from Goth. *veipan* to festoon, O. H. G. *wiffan* to weave, G. *weifen* to reel. Cf. *agguiffare*.

**Guirlande guirnalda** — *ghirlanda*.

**Guisa** It. Sp. Pg. Pr., Fr. E. *guise*; vb. Sp. *guisar*; Pr. *desguisar*, Fr. *déguiser*, E. *disguise*; from O. H. G. *wisa*, G. *weise*.

**Guisarme** O. Fr., Pr. *gasarma*, O. Fr. *gisarme jusarme*, Pr. *jusarma*, It. *giusarma*, O. E. *gisarm gysarn*, also Fr. *wisarme visarme*, whence O. Sp. *bisarma* a sort of light weapon, L. L. *gisarma*, often found with epith. *esmotue* sharpened, ground. It is often found in connection with *falx falcastrum*, which is translated by the O. H. G. *getisarn* (G. *jäteisen* a hoe). This may have become *getsarna gisarna*, and then, through *arma*, *guisarma*. The form with *w* follow the analogy of such words as *guivre givre vivre*, *gachière jachière waquière*. Dief. derives it from *gesara*, v. *gése*; others from *gæsum* and *arma*; which would be too artificial.

**Guiscart guichard** O. Fr., Pr. *guiscos* sharp, acute; from O. N. *visk-r*. Others make it = *wizard*, *wiz* and *hart*, *wise-heart*.

**Guita** Sp. Pg. packthread; from *vitta* through O. H. G. *witā*.

**Guitarra guitarre** — *chitarra*.

**Guiträn** — *catrame*.

**Guivre** — *givre*.

**Guizzare sguizzare**, Ven. *sguinzare*, Mil. *sguinza* to quiver as fish do; from G. *witsen witschen*.

**Guizzo** — *vizzo*.

**Gume** Pg. (m.) acuteness; from *acumen*, whence, perhaps, Sp. *gumia*, Pg. *gomia agomia* a poniard.

**Gurruina** Sp. uxoriousness; from Basque *gur-mina* evil inclination.

**Gusano** Sp. Pg. a worm; from *cossus*, whence also Rh. *coss*.

**Guscio** It. shell of nuts, eggs &c., Fr. *gousse* (f.) husk, pod, Mil. *guss* (m.) *gussa* (f.), Romag. *goss gossa*; hence Fr. *goussel* fob, E. *gusset*. Placidus has: *galliciciola cortex nucis juglan-*

*dis*, perhaps for *galliciola* from *gallicia* (*nux gallica* a walnut), which might become It. *galcia galscia guscio*, Fr. *gausse gousse*, Com. *s-gause* for *s-galsc*.

## H.

**Habla** *hablar habler* — *favola*.

**Haca** Sp., O. Sp. Pg. *faca*, O. Fr. *hague* (*h* asp.) a nag; O. Fr. *haquet*, Sic. *acchettu* a nag, Pic. *haguette* a little mare; Fr. *haquet* a dray. From E. *hack*; *hackney* = Du. *hakke-nei* (E. *nag*, Du. *negg*, G. *nickel*), whence Fr. *haquenée*, O. Sp. Pg. *facanea*, Sp. *hacanea*, It. *acchineia*, *chineia*.

**Hacha** *hache* — *uccia*.

**Hacha** — *fiaccola*.

**Hacia** — *faccia*.

**Hacienda** — *faccenda*.

**Hacina** — *fascio*.

**Hacino** Sp. stingy, niggardly; from Ar. *‘hazīn*.

**Hagard** Fr. (*h* asp.) stubborn, espec. of falcons, E. *haggard*, G. *hagart*; from E. *hawk* with depreciative suffix *ard* (as in *busart* &c.). The E. adj. *haggard* is a different word (from G. *hager* lean).

**Haie** Fr. (asp.) hedge; from M. Du. *haeghe*, Du. *haag* (whence the *Hague*), O. H. G. *hag* a town (cf. *town* &c.). Vb. O. Fr. *hayer*, O. H. G. *hagan*, G. *hagen*.

**Haillon** Fr. (asp.) rag; from M. H. G. *hadel*, G. *hader*.

**Hair** Fr. (asp.), O. Fr. *hadir*, from Goth. *hatan*, or, better, from A. S. *hatian*, O. Fris. *hatia*, O. S. *hetian*, E. *hate*. O. Fr. *hé* from Goth. *hatis*, A. S. *heti* *hate*; hence *haior* *haine*, Fr. *haine*, whence *haineux*, E. *heinous*. Pr. has a comp. *azirar aïrar* (*adirare*), sbst. *azir aïr*.

**Haire** O. Fr. (asp.) haircloth; from O. H. G. *hara*, O. N. *haera* hair-stuff. Norm. *hair* (m.), E. *hair* = O. N. O. H. G. *hâr*.

**Haise** (*hese*) O. Fr. (asp.), L. L. *hesia*, Norm. *aiset*, Rouch. *asiau* a small door or grating, Norm. *haisier* a cart-rack, Basque *hesia* a hedge. From *hirpex* a barrow, Fr. *herse*, E. *hearse*.

**Hait** O. Fr. (asp.) pleasure, joy, *haitier* to animate, cheer, *dehait* dejection, low spirits, vb. *dehaitier*, Fr. *souhait* wish, *souhaiter*. From Goth. *ga-hait*, O. H. G. *ga-heiz*, O. N. *heit* promise, vow, cf. L. *votum* (1) vow (2) wish; *à hait* = according to one's wish, *souhait* = secret desire. Wedg. connects *hait* with E. *hey-day* (= G. *heyda*), to *hoit*, *hoity-toity*.

**Halagar** Sp., O. Sp. *falagar ufalagar*, Val. *falagar*, Cat. *afalegar*, Pg. *afagar* to cajole, caress, sbst. *halágo* &c. From a



form *flaihan* of the Goth. *thlaihan* to caress (or O. H. G. *flêhôn* to fawn), whence *flag falg falag*.

**Halar** Sp., Fr. *haler* (*h* asp.), Pg. *alar*; from O. N. *hala*, O. H. G. *halôn*, E. *haul*.

**Halbran** Fr. (asp.), *albran* Sp. Fr. a young wild duck, *halbrene* broken-winged, vb. *halbrener* to shoot ducks. From G. *halb-ente* (half-duck) = *anas querquedula*, so called from its small size, for *halber ent* (M. H. G. *ant* masc.) cf. *halber ampfer*. Hence, perhaps, E. *auburn*. Wedg.

**Halbrene** — *halbran*.

**Halcon** — *falcone*.

**Hâle** Fr. (asp.) summer-heat, vb. *hâler* to burn up, dry. The circumflex is not for a lost *s* (cf. O. Fr. *haller*), the word being from Du. *hael* dry.

**Haleine** — *alenare*.

**Haler** — *halar*.

**Haligote harligote** O. Fr. (asp.) rag, vb. *haligoter harigoter*; from E. *hart* a filament, O. H. G. *hartuf* licium.

**Hallar** Sp., O. Sp. *fallar* (still used in the sense of finding a verdict = Fr. *trouver*) to find. The obs. form *falar* might be from Pg. *aflar* (O. Sp. *ajar* v. *achar*), cf. Sp. *sajar* and *jasar*, *garzo* and *zarco*, *facerir* and *zaserir*. From *aflar* is Sp. *ajar* = to maltreat, cf. *offendere* (1) meet with (2) hurt.

**Halle** Fr. (asp.), whence It. *alla*; from O. H. G. *halla*, A. S. *heal*, E. *hall*.

**Hallebarde** — *alabarda*.

**Hallier** Fr. (asp.), E. *hallier*, Pic. *hallo* a bush. L. L. *hasla* in *hasla i. e. in ramo*.

**Halot** Fr. (asp.) a rabbit's hole; from O. H. G. *hol*, A. S. *hal*, E. *hole*.

**Halt** O. Fr. (asp.) abiding-place, Fr. *halte*, E. *halt*, It. Sp. *alto*; from G. *halt*, E. *hold*, O. H. G. fem. *halta* halt.

**Hamac hamaca** — *amaca*.

**Hambre** Sp. hunger; from *fames* G. *faminis*, cf. O. Sp. *fame*, Surd. *famini*, v. Rom. Gr. 1, 190. The Pg. has *some*, Com. *fom*, Wal. *foame*.

**Hameau** Fr. (asp.) hamlet, O. Fr. Pic. *ham*; E. *ham*, Goth. *haims*, O. H. G. *heim*, E. *home*.

**Hameçon** — *ancino*.

**Hampa** — *vampo*.

**Hampe** Fr. (asp.) handle of a weapon; from O. H. G. *hant* *haba*.

**Hanafat** O. Fr. a vessel for honey; Du. *honig-vat*, O. S. *hanig-fat*, E. *honey-vat*.

**Hanap** — *anappo*.

**Hanche** — *anca*.

**Hanebane henebane** Fr. (asp.), from E. *henbane* = Fr. *mort aux poules*.

**Hangar** — *angar*.

**Hanneton** Fr. (asp.) a cockchafer; prob. a dim. of the G. *hahn* in *weiden-hahn* (meadow-hen) a name of the insect in provincial G., cf. *Ecock-. chafer*. *Eton* is a double dim. *et-on*, cf. *banneton*, *caneton*, *clocheton*, *feuilleton*, *brocheton*, *moineton*, *ceillon*, *sommeton*. From its buzzing-noise it is called in Lorr. *hurlut*, Pic. *hourlon*, *bruant*, Champ. *equergnot*, Wall. *bièse-à-balowe*. Genin refers it to *ane* a duck, from a supposed likeness.

**Hansacs** O. Fr. a knife. From A. S. *hand-seax* a hand-knife. Hence Fr. *hansart* a garden knife.

**Hanse** Fr. (asp.) a trading-company; from O. H. G. *hansa* a band.

**Hante hanste** O. Fr. a spear-shaft; from *ames amites* (v. *andas*).

**Hanter** Fr. (asp.), *hantise* O. Fr. *hant*, E. *haunt*, G. *hantieren*. From the O. N. *heimta* to long after (*heim home*), Dan. *hente*. Cf. its intrans. use: *les seraines en la mer hantent* Brut. 1, p. 37.

**Happe** Fr. (asp.) a cramp-iron, *happer* to pack; from O. H. G. *happa* a sickle, G. *happen* to pack, Prov. E. *happ*.

**Haquenée haquet** — *haca*.

**Haraldo** — *araldo*.

**Harangue** — *arango*.

**Harapo** — *arpa*.

**Haras** Fr. (asp.) a stud (of horses), L. L. *haracium*. From Arab. *faras* a horse (Sp. *alfaras*), the Arab. breed being famous, (*farii equi* Ducange). We should, however, have expected an O. Fr. *faras*, L. L. *faracium*.

**Harasser** Fr. (asp.) = E. *harass*.

**Harceler** — *herse*.

**Hard hart** Fr. (f. asp.) string, *harde* rope, herd, pl. *hardes* articles of clothing &c.; cf. Sp. Pg. *fardas*, Fr. *fardeau*, O. Fr. *hardel*.

**Hardi** — *ardire*.

**Hardier** O. Fr. (asp.) to provoke; from same G. root as *hardi*, L. L. *anharden* to incite.

**Hareng** — *aringa*.

**Harer harier** O. Fr., hence O. E. *to hare* and *harie*; from *har haro* a cry for help (*halloo!*), cf. O. H. G. *hären* to cry out. Connected is the O. Fr. *haraler* to plague, sbst. *harale* uproar. Some refer *harer harier* and *harasser* to an O. Fr. *har* withy, rod, scourge, but this is for *hard* or *hart*, and the dental could hardly be lost in derivatives.

**Hargne** O. Fr. peevishness, surliness, adj. *hergne*, Lorr. *harégne* quarrel, Fr. *hargneux* (*h* asp.) quarrelsome, Norm. *harigneux*

stubborn, vb. O. Fr. *hargner* to quarrel, Pic. to scoff, *hergner* to complain. Some suit the O. H. G. *harmjan* (E. *harm*) "objurgare".

**Haricot** Fr. (*h* asp.) small bean; Pic. *haricotier* a retailer. Genin shows that the orig. meaning was anything minced small, e.g. "*haricot de mouton*". He refers it to *aliquod* (for haligote)!

**Haridelle** Fr. (asp.) a jade, Rouchi *hardele*, E. *harridan*, cf. Wall. *harott*, Norm. *harin*.

**Harija** Sp. mill-dust; from *farriculum*?

**Harlot** — *arlotto*.

**Harnacher harnois** — *arnese*.

**Haro** (asp.) a loud cry. From O. S. *herod* (O. H. G. *hera hara*) = L. *huc*, whence also vb. *haroder*, and the compounds *harloup*, *harlevrier*, and vb. *harer harier*, O. H. G. *harên* to cry out. The word was orig. used in such expressions as: *harou! à l'ors!*

**Harouche** — *farouche*.

**Harpe harper harpon** — *arpa*.

**Harto** Sp., O. Sp. Pg. *farto* satiated, adv. Sp. *harto*, O. Pg. *farte* enough, whence *hartur fartur*; from *farcire fartus*.

**Hasard** — *azzardo*.

**Hascas fascas fascia** O. Sp. adv. = L. *pæne*; from Sp. *hasta-casi*.

**Haschière** O. Fr. (asp.) (whence *haschie*, Pic. *haskie*) pain; from O. H. G. *harmscara* smart, L. L. *hascaria*, O. Cat. *aliscara*.

**Hase** Fr. (asp.) female hare; from O. H. G. *haso*. Norm. *heri* is from O. N. *hèri*.

**Hasple** — *aspo*.

**Hasta** Sp., O. Sp. O. Pg. *fasta* = L. *tenuis*; from *hacia* and *ata*? V. *té*. Or, from the Arab. 'hatta? Hence vb. *hastar*.

**Hastio** — *fastio*.

**Hâte** Fr. (asp.) for *haste*, vb. *hâter*, adj. *hâtif*, Pr. *astiu*, O. It. adv. *astivamente*; from O. Fr. *haste*, N. *hastr*, E. *haste*, vb. N. *hasta*, M. H. G. *hasten*, E. *haste*.

**Haterel** O. Fr. (asp.) nape, *hasterel*, Pic. *hatéreau*, Wall. *hatrai*. From O. H. G. *halsadara*, M. H. G. *halsadur*, whence *halsterel halterel haterel hasterel*; cf. *contraindre*, It. *poltro* (for *polstro*) for the loss of *s* between a liquid and a *t*.

**Hato** Sp., Pg. *fato* clothes, effects, provisions, herd; from O. H. G. *fazza* or *faz* (n.) a bundle, O. N. *fat* = garment, pocket, cf. Swed. *fate-bur* store-house.

**Haubans** Fr. (asp.) shrouds, O. Fr. *hobenes*; from O. N. *höfud-bendur* (pl.); cf. M. Du. *hobant* for *hoofdbant*. It would be more correct to write *hobans*. From Du. *rau-band* is Fr. *raban*.

**Haubert** — *usbergo*.

**Hausser** — *alzare*.

**Haut** Fr. (asp.), O. Fr. *halt hault*; from *altus*, the aspirate from N. *hà* or O. H. G. *hōch*, E. *high*.

**Have** Fr. thin and pale; from A. S. *hasva*, M. H. G. *heswe* torridus pallidus.

**Haver** O. Fr. (asp.) to draw to oneself; from O. H. G. *habēn*, E. *have* = hold. From same root is O. Fr. *havet* a hook, from *haba* or *haft* with Fr. suff. *et*, cf. Wall. *haveter* from *haften*.

**Haveron havron averon** Fr. wild oats; from O. H. G. *habaro*, or, since *h* is silent, for *aveneron* (*avena*).

**Havir** Fr. (asp.) to singe; from O. H. G. *heiēn* to burn.

**Havre** Fr. (m. asp.), O. Fr. *havene* *hable* harbour; from A. S. *hæffen*, E. *haven*, O. N. *höfn*.

**Havresac** Fr. (asp.); from G. *habersack* provision-bag.

**Haya** — *faggia*.

**Haz** — *fascia*.

**Haz** Sp. Pg. (f.) array of soldiers &c.; from *acies*.

**Haza aza** Sp., O. Sp. *faza* a piece of garden or cultivated land; = Pr. *faissa* (*fascia*) a strip of land.

**He** Sp. in *he-me he-te he-lo* &c. = L. *ecce*; for *feme* = *veme* = *vide me*, so *helo* = It. *vello*. For *f* = *v*, cf. O. Sp. *femencia* = *vehementia*, Sp. *hisca* = *fisca* from *viscum*, *referentia* for *reverentia*, R. Gr. 2, 387.

**Hé** Fr. in *hélas* (*h* silent) = L. *ai* (*aī*); Pr. *ailas*, E. *alas*. *Las* = *lassus*.

**Heaume** — *elmo*.

**Hebilla** Sp. buckle, Galic. *febilla*; dim. of *fibula*, Pr. *fiavel*.

**Hebra** Sp. thread, fibre; from L. It. *fibra*.

**Hechicero hechizo** — *fattizio*.

**Hediondo** Sp. fetid; = *fætebundus*, Rom. Gr. 2, 310.

**Hedrar** Sp. to dig twice; from *iterare*.

**Heingre** O. Fr., Wall. *hink* slender, lank, Norm. *haingre* sickly; from *æger*, *n* inserted. Hence Fr. *mal-ingre* sickly, Pied. Mil. *malingher*, O. Fr. Norm. *mingrelin*, It. *mingherlino*. From *ægrotus* O. Fr. *engrot*, *engroté*.

**Hélas** — *lasso*.

**Helecho** — *felce*.

**Hellequin** O. Fr. (asp.) from G. *helle*, E. *hell* (with depreciative term. as in *bouquin*, *mannequin*), dim. Du. *helleken hellekin*, a ghost, in the form of a wild hunter, v. Carpentier. Hence Dante's *Alichino* (name of a devil), Inf. 21, 118.

**Helt heux** — *elsa*.

**Henchir** Sp., Pg. *encher*, O. Pg. *emprir* to fill, stuff, sbst. O. Sp. *encha*; from *implere*, It. *empiere*. For the *h*, cf. R. Gr. 1, 264.

**Hendrija** — *rendija*.

**Hendure** O. Fr. (asp.) handle of a dagger, *hende* provided with a handle; from O. N. *henda*, O. E. *hend* to seize.

**Heñir** Sp. to knead dough; from *ingere*.

**Héraut** — *araldo*.

**Herde** O. Fr. (asp.), Pic. *herde*, O. Wall. *hierde* herd; from O. H. G. *herda*, Goth. *hairda*, E. *herd*. O. Fr. *herdier*, Champ. *hairdi*, Du. *herder*, M. H. G. *hertaere*.

**Hère** Fr. (asp.) *pauvre hère* = poor fellow. From G. *herr*.

**Herigaut** O. Fr. (asp.) an over-garment, also *hergaut*, L. L. *herigaldus*, cf. *harigola* (Ducange).

**Hérisser hérisson** — *riccio*.

**Hermano** Sp., Pg. *irmão*, Cat. *germà*, f. *hermana*, shortened Pg. *mano mana*; from *germanus* in oldest L. L. = *frater* (*fraile*). which was used for a friar. Hence Sp. *cormano*, Pg. *coirmão* step-brother = *con-germanus*.

**Hermine** — *armellino*.

**Hermoso** Sp., Pg. O. Sp. *fermoso fremoso*, Wal. *frumos*; from *formosus* (*fuermoso fermoso*).

**Heron** — *aghirone*.

**Herpe** Sp. Pg. Cat. a tetter, skin-eruption; from *ἐρπηξ* a sore.

**Herpé** Fr. (asp.); for *harpé* from *harpe*, Pr. *arpa* a claw. Cf. Norn. *herper* to seize.

**Herren** — *ferrana*.

**Herrin** Sp. rust; from *ferrugo ferruginis*. Sp. *herrumbre* for *fer-rumen*.

**Hërse** Fr. (f. asp.) harrow, O. Fr. *herce*, L. L. *hercia*; from *hir-pex hirpēis*, It. *erpice*, N. Pr. *erpi*, Wal. *ipre ipe*; vb. Fr. *her-ser*, cf. E. *hearse*, A. S. *hersta*, O. H. G. *harsta* a gridiron. Hence *harceler*, O. Fr. *herceler* (asp.) to provoke, tease, cf. *harrow*.

**Herupé hurepé** O. Fr. Norm. rough, shaggy. Perhaps from A. S. *hriopan* to pull, tear.

**Hervero** Sp. throat; from Basque *erbera*, v. Larramendi.

**Hétaudeau hestaudeau** O. Fr. (asp.) a young capon; a dim. from O. H. G. *hagastalt* caubs, tiro, L. L. *haistaldus*.

**Hêtre** Fr. (m. asp.) beech; from Du. *heester heister* a bush, L. G. *hester* a young beech, G. *heister*.

**Heur** — *augurio*.

**Heurt heurter** — *urtare*.

**Heux** — *elsa*.

**Hibou** Fr. (asp.) an owl; an onomatop., cf. O. Fr. *houpi*, Sw. *hibuchen*.

**Hidalgo** Sp., O. Sp. Pg. *fidalgo* nobleman; also *hijodalgo* pl. *hijosdalgo* for *hijo de algo* (aliquod.)

**Hide hisde** O. Fr. (f. asp.) fright, horror, *hideur hisdeur, hideux* (Fr.) *hisdeux*, E. *hideous*. *Hispidosus* (Catull.) 'rugged' would

- hardly suit the O. Fr. *hide* which should be more primitive than *hisde*. Perhaps *hide* for *hede* is from O. H. G. *egidi* "horror".
- Hie** O. Fr. (asp.) power, stress; from Du. *hijgen* to strive, A. S. *hige* (*hyge*) zeal, vb. *higan*, E. *hie*. Fr. *hie* = a rammer, beetle.
- Hièble** — *ebbio*.
- Hienda** — *fiente*.
- Hier** — *ieri*.
- Higado** — *fegato*.
- Hijo** Sp. son; from *filius*, Pg. Gal. *filho*, O. Sp. *fiyo*.
- Hillot** Fr. a servant (Marot); for *fillot*, Bearn. *hils* = *fls*.
- Hilvan** Sp. basting; from *hilo vano* useless stitches.
- Hincar** — *ficare*.
- Hinchar** Sp., Pg. *inchar* to inflate; from *inflare*, It. *enfiare* R. Gr. 1, 210. Hence sbst. *hincha incha* hatred.
- Hiniesta** Sp. Spanish broom; from *genista*, It. *ginestra*.
- Hinojo** — *finocchio*.
- Hinojo** — *ginocchio*.
- Hipo** Sp. hiccough, an onomatop.
- Hisca** Sp. birdlime; from *viscum*, pl. *visca*, Pg. It. *visco*, *v* being changed first to *f*, then to *h*, v. *he*.
- Hisser** — *issare*.
- Hita hito** — *filto*.
- Hiver** — *inverno*.
- Hober** O. Fr. (*obier*) to stir, move away (neut.). Celt. *ob* departure?
- Hobereau** — *hobin*.
- Hobin** O. Fr. (asp.) a nag, whence It. *ubino*; from E. *hobby* (Dan. *hoppe* a mare), a small horse, also a small falcon. Hence O. E. *hobeler* one who rides a hobby, O. Fr. *hobereau* (asp.) a squire, also a small hawk, L. L. *hobellarius* *hoberarius*, cf. Sp. *tagarote* a small falcon, and a poor nobleman.
- Hoc** O. Fr. Pic., *hoquet* (*h* asp.), vb. *hoquer*, *ahoquer*; from A. S. *hoc*, E. *hook*, Du. *hoek*. Fr. f. *hoche* a notch, cf. *broc broche*, *croc croche*. Sp. *hueca* = *hoche*.
- Hoche** — *hoc*.
- Hoche** O. Fr. (asp.) a long garment; from M. Du. *hoicke*, Fries. *hokke* a mantle, W. *hug*.
- Hocher** Fr. to shake; Du. *hotsen hutsen*, Wall. *hossi*.
- Hogaza** — *focaccia*.
- Hoge** O. Fr. (asp.) a hill, Norm. *hogue*, L. L. *hoga*; from O. N. *haug-r*, O. H. G. *hōha hōhi*.
- Holgar** Sp., Pg. Cat. *folgar* to rest; from L. L. *follicare* to breathe like bellows (*follis*), to respire, rest, sbst. Pg. *fôlego* respiration. Cf. It. *scialare*.
- Holgin** — *jorgina*.

**Hollar** — *follare*.

**Hollejo** Sp. peel; from *folliculus*, It. *follicolo*.

**Hollin** Sp. soot; from *fuligo fuliginis*, It. *fuliggine*.

**Homard** Fr. (asp.) crab; from Swed. *hummer*.

**Hombre** *homenage* *hommage* — *uomo*.

**Hondo** — *fondo*.

**Honnir** *honte* — *onire*.

**Hontem** *ontem* Pg. adv. = L. *heri*. From *ante-diem*, Sp. *antedia* = *pridie*, L. L. *antedie*, v. Ducange.

**Hopo** — *houppe*.

**Hoquet** Fr. (asp.) hiccough; an onomatop.; cf. Wall. *hikêtt*, Bret. *hak*, *hik*, E. *hic-cough*.

**Hoqueton** — *cotone*.

**Horde** O. Fr. a hoard, hoarding, vb. *horder* to protect, Fr. *hourder* to rough-cast; from O. H. G. *hurt*, G. *hürde*, E. *hoard* *hurdle*.

**Horde** — *orda*.

**Hore**, *vieille hore* Norm. = an old woman; from O. H. G. *hōra huora* meretrix, E. *whore*.

**Horion** Fr. (asp.) a hard blow (Norm. *horgne*), O. Fr. Norm. pest, contagion (Norm. *horique*), vb. Lorr. *hōrié* to cudgel.

**Hormazo** Sp. a dry wall; Pliny, H. N. 35, 14 *parietes quos appellat formaccos*.

**Hormis** *hors* — *fuora*.

**Hornabeque** Sp. hornwork; from the G. *hornwerk*.

**Horro** Sp., Pg. *forro* free, *alforria* freedom, from Ar. ‘*horr* free, sbst. *al-horriyah*.

**Hose** — *uosa*.

**Hostigar** Sp. to molest, Pg. Pr. *fustigar*, from *fustis*.

**Hôte** — *oste*.

**Hoto** O. Sp., O. Pg. *foto* safety, Pg. *fouto* *afouto* sure, vb. *afoutar*, O. Sp. *ahotado*, *enhotado*; from *fotus* nourished, supported.

**Hotte** Fr.; from Sw. *hutte*, G. *hotze* a cradle.

**Houblon** Fr. (asp.). From O. Wall. *hubillon*, from Du. *hop*.

**Houe** *hoyau* Fr. (asp.) hoe, vb. *houer*, Rou. *hauwer*; from O. H. G. *houwa*, *houwan*, G. *hauen*, E. *hew*, *hoe*.

**Houle** O. Fr. (asp.) a pot; from L. *olla*, Sp. *olla*.

**Houle** O. Fr. brothel (*en taverne ou en houle* Fabl. 3, 283), *holier* *houlier* a brothel-frequenter or = Bret. *houlier* a pander. Hence O. E. *holard* a lewd fellow, O. Fr. *holerie*. From O. H. G. *holi* fem., O. N. *hola*, E. *hole*, G. *höhle*.

**Houle** — *ola*.

**Houpée** Fr. (asp.) the rise of a wave; from A. S. *hoppan*, O. H. G. *hupfan*, E. *hop*.

**Houpe** Fr. (asp.) a tuft, Sp. *hopo* a tufted tail. From Du. *hoppe*.

**Hourer** Fr. (asp.) a poor hunting-dog; cf. A. S. *horadr* thin.

**Houseaux** — *uosa*.

**Houspiller** Fr. (asp.) to touse; connected with A. S. *hosp* injury.

**Housse** Fr. (asp.) saddle-cloth, *housing*; from O. H. G. *hulst*, L. L. *hulcia*, *hulcitum*.

**Houssine houssoir** — *houx*.

**Houx** Fr. (asp.) holly; from O. H. G. *hulis* ruscum, L. G. *hulsc*, Du. *hulst*, O. E. *holme*, *hulver* (Chauc. *hulfere*). Hence *houssoir* a besom, *housser* to brush, *houssine* a switch.

**Hoy** — *oggi*.

**Hoya hoyo** Sp., Pg. *fojo* hole; from *fovea*, cf. *foggia*.

**Hoz** Sp., Pg. *fouce* a sickle; from *falx*, Fr. *faux*; hence O. Sp. vb. *hozar* to cut off.

**Hoz** Sp., Pg. *foz* a narrow pass, mouth of a river; from *faux*, It. *foce*. Hence Sp. *hozar*, Pg. *foçar* to turn up the ground (of pigs), *hocico*, Pg. *focinho* snout.

**Hu** O. Fr. a cry, E. *hue* (in *hue* and cry), vb. *huer*, *huard*, *huette* (owl), Norm. *huant* (all asp.). An onomatop. Bret. *hû*, W. *hw*, cf. O. H. G. *hûwo* owl.

**Huata** — *ovata*.

**Huche** Fr. (asp.) chest, Sp. O. Pg. *hucha*, O. Fr. *huge*, L. L. *hutica* as *nache* and *nage* = *natica*. From G. *hütte*, E. *hut*? From *huche* or *hutica* comes E. *hutch* (or from A. S. *hvdcca*).

**Hucher** O. Fr. (asp.), Pr. *uchar* to cry loudly. *Hucher* = *hucar*, cf. Pr. *ucar*, Pic. *huquer*, Pied. *uchè*, cf. L. L. *qui ad ipsos huc-cos cucurrerunt*. From L. *huc*; M. Du. *huuc*, W. *hwchw*, Serv. *uka*. From *hucher* comes *huchet* a hunter's horn. Cf. Norm. *houter*, Rou. *hutier*, E. *hoot*.

**Hucia** — *fuicia*.

**Huebos** — *uopo*.

**Huebra** Sp. (a form of *obra*) a day's work; from *opera* often used by Columella (a Spaniard) in this sense.

**Hueco** Sp., Pg. *ouco* hollow, sbst. cavity, vb. *ahuecar* to excavate from *occare*, though *ouco* points to Goth. *halk-s* empty, v. R. Gr. 1, 327.

**Huella** — *follare*.

**Huer** — *hu*.

**Huero** Sp. empty, barren (of eggs), wind-egg; from *ὄψριος* = *ὄψριος* whence *uiro*, *uero*, *huero* also *güero* (cf. *huerto* and *güerto*), whence Pg. *goro*, cf. *enguerar* = *enhuerar*.

**Huesped** — *oste* (2).

**Hueste** — *oste* (1).

**Huis huissier** — *uscio*.

**Huitre** Fr. (asp.) oyster; from *ostrea*, Sp. *ostra*, It. *ostrica*.

**Huivar** — *urlare*.

**Hulla** — *houille*.



**Hulotte de lapin** Fr. (asp.) a rabbit's burrow; from O. H. G. *hulla*, G. *hülle*, cf. W. *hul* a covering.

**Hulotte** — *urlare*.

**Humer** Fr., Pic. *heumer* (asp.) to sup; an onomatop.

**Humilde** Sp. humble; from *humilis* R. Gr. 1, 266.

**Huna** — *hune*.

**Hune** Fr. (asp.) scuttle of a mast, whence Sp. *huna*; from O. N. *hün* (m.), M. Du. *hüne*.

**Huppe** — *upupa*.

**Hura** — *hure*.

**Huracan** — *uracano*.

**Huraco** Sp. hole, *horacar* (*horadar*) to pierce; from *forare*.

**Hurano** — *furo*.

**Hure** Fr. (asp.) rough hair, wild boar's head, in O. Fr. = muzzle of the wolf, lion &c., whence O. Sp. *hura*, O. E. *hure*. Hence Fr. *ahurir* to perplex, Norm. *huré* rugged, Rou. *hurée* rough earth. Sw. *huwel* (O. H. G. *hiuwila*) = a long-eared owl. Perhaps *hure* is for *hule* = *huwel*, as O. Fr. *mure* from *mule* (*mula*), *navire* from *navile*.

**Hurepé** — *herupé*.

**Hurgar** — *frugare*.

**Husmo** — *orma*.

**Huta** — *hutte*.

**Hutte** Fr. (asp.), Sp. *huta*; from O. H. G. *hutta*, E. *hut*.

**Huvet** O. Fr. mitra; from O. H. G. *hüba*, O. N. *hüfa*.

## I.

**Ici** — *qui*.

**Iddio** — *dio*.

**Ieri** It., Sp. *ayer*, Pr. *her*, Fr. *hier*, Wal. *eri*, from *heri*. Sp. *a* before *y* is euphonic, cf. *ayantar ayuso* for *yantar yuso*; Cat. *ahir*, Sic. *ajeri*.

**If** — *iva*.

**Ijar** Sp. (m.) flank, Pg. *ilhal* side, O. Fr. *iliers*; from L. *ile ilia*. Hence also Sp. *ijada*, Pg. *ilharga*.

**Il lo la** It., Sp. *el lo la*, O. Sp. *ello ella*, Pg. *oa*, O. Pg. *el lo la*. Pr. *lo la* (*il*), Fr. *le la*, O. Fr. *li lo la*, Wal. *le* (*l*) *la* (*oa a*) article, from *ile illum*, R. Gr. 2, 14 &c. Sard. *su sa* from *ipse*.

**Ilhal** — *ijar*.

**Iluec illoques** O. Fr. adv. of place, from *illoc*, Pic. *ilo*; hence *icilec cilec*.

**Iman** — *diamante*.

**Imbastare** — *basto*.

**Imbuto** It., Sp. *embudo*, Cat. *embut* a funnel; from *butis* a vessel, cf. Fr. *entonnoir*, It. *imbottatojo* from *botta*.

**Immantinente** It., Pr. *mantenen*, Fr. *maintenant*, = L. *illico*, Fr. = nunc. From *in manum tenens*. Pr. also *de mantenen*, O. Fr. *de maintenant*, Wald. *atenent*.

**Impacciare** — *pacciare*.

**Impeciare impegolare impiccare impiociare** — *pegar*.

**Imprenta impronta** It., Sp. Pr. *emprenta*, Fr. *empreinte*, E. *imprint*; vb. It. *imprentare*, *improntare*, Sp. *emprentar*, whence Du. *printen*, E. *print*. From the Fr. partic. *empreint*, rather than from a freq. form *imprimitare*, the verb not being found in Fr. and Pr. Such a corruption as *impronta* would more easily take place in a borrowed word.

**Improntare** It., Fr. *emprunter* to borrow, sbst. *emprunt*. The Wal. *inprumut*, vb. *inprumutà* point to the L. *promutuum*, *inpromutuum*, *in-promutuare* (*improntare*).

**Inaffiare** — *achar*.

**Incalciare incalzare** It., O. Sp. *encalzar*, Pr. *encausar*, O. Fr. *enchaucer* to pursue; whence sbst. O. Sp. *encalzo*, O. Pg. *encalço*, Pr. *encaus*, O. Fr. *enchauce*; from *calx*.

**Incanto** It., O. Sp. *encante*, Pr. *enquant encant*, Fr. *encan* auction, M. H. G. *gant*; from *in quantum*; vb. It. *incantare*, Pr. *enquantar*, Fr. *encanter*.

**Incastrare** — *cassa*.

**Inchar** — *hinchar*.

**Inchiostro** It., O. Mil. *incostro* ink; from *encaustum* (ἐγκαυστον) red ink, used by the Greek Emperors; the It. and the Pr. *encaut* keep the Latin, the Fr. *encre*, *enque*, Wall. *enche* the Gk. accent (ἐγκαυστον), Sic. *inga*, Du. *inkt*, E. *ink*. *Atramentum* is found in Pr. *airamen*, O. Fr. *errement*. *Tinta* is used in Sp. Pg. Cat. Sard., O. H. G. *tinctà*, *dinctà*, G. *tinte*. The Wal. has borrowed from the Slav. *cerneale* = *black*.

**Inciampare** — *tape* (2).

**Incinta** It., Pr. *encencha*, Fr. *enceinte* pregnant; from *incincta*, i. e. *sine cinctu*, *discincta*. Fr. sbst. *enceinte* is from *incinctus* in its classical sense.

**Increscere rincrescere** It. impers. vb. = L. *tædet*, Rh. *ancrescher*. From L. *increscere*, *incresce* = it grieves, prop. = is too much for me, M. H. G. *mich bevillt*. We find the word in O. Fr. *mult li encroist* Brut. 2, 215, and in L. L. *ejus dissoluta conversatio omnibus increverat* Act. SS. Oct. 1, 469.

**Incude incudine, ancude ancudine** It., Sp. *yunque ayunque*, Pg. *incude*, Pr. *enclugel*, Fr. *enclume* anvil; from *incus incudis*. Piedm. *ancuso*, Cat. *enchusa* from nom. *incus*.

**Inda sinda** Pg. adv. for L. *adhuc*, from *inde ad*, *abinde ad*.

**Indaco** It., O. Sp. *endico*, Fr. E. *indigo*, Pr. *indi endi*; from L.

*indicum* blue Indian pigment. Hence an O. Sp. adj. *yndio*, Pr. *indi*, O. Fr. *inde*.

**Indarno** It. = frustra; from the Slav. adv. *dar*mo *darom* gratis, Grimm 3, 107, cf. Wal. *in dare*, O. It. *a dono*. The Fr. also has: *en dar* or *en dart*, so that it is hardly necessary to have recourse to the Slav.

**Indi** It., O. It. *ende enne*, whence *en* and *ne*, O. Sp. O. Pg. *ende*, Pr. *en* and *ne*, O. Fr. *int*, *ent*, Fr. *en*, Wal. *inde*. Nearer the orig. than the Fr. *en* is Rouchi *end* in *endaler* = *en aller*. O. It. *ende* = It. *ne*, whence *nonde campo* = *non ne campo*, *nulande* = *nulla ne*, *peronde* = *però ne*. Sp. *dende* for *desde*, O. Sp. *dent*, O. Pg. *dende*, O. Fr. *den* from *de-inde*.

**Infingardo** — faint.

**Infino** — *fino*.

**Infrigno** — *frignare*.

**Inganno** It., Sp. *engaño*, Pg. *engano*, Pr. *engan* deceit; vb. *ingannare*, *engañar*, *enganar*, O. Fr. *enganer* to deceive, Wal. *ingènà* (from It.?) to mock. In L. L. we find *gannat* χλευάζει, sbst. *gannum* scoff, *gannatura*. Not from *ingenium* but prob. from O. H. G. *gaman*, A. S. *gamen* (E. *game*) *gamn*, cf. *danno* from *damnum*, Sp. *daño*, Pg. *dano*, Pr. *dan*. For the meaning cf. E. to make *game* of, It. *giuoco* game, trick, Com. *gioech* deceit, Fr. *jouer quelqu'un* to deceive.

**Ingegno** It., O. Sp. *engaña*, Pr. *engeinh geinh engin*, Fr. *engin* genius and *engine*; from *ingenium*; O. Fr. *engignier* to outwit, Pr. *engenhar* to entrap, It. *ingegnarsi*, Fr. *s'ingénier* to strive, use one's wits; sbst. Pr. *enginnaire*, Fr. *ingénieur*, It. *ingegnere*, E. *engineer*, L. L. *ingeniosus*.

**Ingombro** — *colmo*.

**Inguine** It., Sp. *engle* (for *cyne*), N. Pr. *lengue* (for *engue*), Fr. *aine* flank; from *inguen*. It. *anguinagliu* from *inguinalia*.

**Innanzi** — *anzì*.

**Innaverare** — *naverare*.

**Innesto nesto** It. a graft, *innestare nestare* to graft; from *insitus*, whence It. *insetare inestare* (for *ins'tare*).

**Insegna** It., O. Sp. *enseña*, Fr. *enseigne*, E. *ensign*; from L. *insignia* pl. of *insigne*. From *signum* Sp. *seña*.

**Insegnare** It., Sp. *enseñar*, Pg. *ensinar*, Fr. *enseigner* to teach. From *insignare* (*signum segno seña senh*), cf. Wal. *insemnà* to inform, from *semm* = *signum*.

**Insempre insembra** It., O. Sp. *ensembra ensemble*, O. Pg. *ensembra*, Fr. *ensemble*, also It. *insieme*, Pr. *ensem*, O. Wald. *ensem* = L. *una*; from *insimul*, *l* being rejected or changed to *v*; Wal. *aseamene* from *ad-simul*. O. Fr. *senps* = *simul*. Cf. *sempre*.

**Insetare** — *innesto*.

**Insieme** — *insebre*.

**Insino** — *sino*.

**Inteiricar** — *intero*.

**Intero** It., Sp. *entero*, Pg. *inteiro*, Pr. *enteir*, Fr. *entier*, E. *entire*; from *integer integri*, Lomb. Wall. *integ*. Hence Pr. O. Fr. adj. *enterin* perfect, vb. O. Fr. *enteriner* to approve. *Intero* also = straight, upright, whence vb. *intirizzare*, Pg. *inteiricar* to benumb, adj. *inteirico* perfect (prop. rigid). Cf. G. *steif*, E. *stiff* used both in physical and moral sense. With a change of prefix we have O. Pg. Sp. *aterir aterecer*, Sp. *ateritar*.

**Intirizzare** — *intero*.

**Intrambo entrambi** It., Sp. *entrambos*, Pr. *entrambs* both together, a compound with *inter* O. Rom. for L. *una*, v. R. Gr. 2, 405; 3, 374.

**Intridere** It., from *interere*, cf. *conquidere*, from *conquirere*.

**Introcque** — *mentre*.

**Intuzzare rintuzzare** It. (1) to blunt (2) to quench, check. Prob. a participial verb *tutiare*, from *tutus*, its latter meaning corresponding with that of *at-tutare*.

**Inverno verno** It., Sp. *invierno* (*ibierno* O. Sp.), Pr. *ivern*, Fr. *hiver*, Wal. *earnë*; from *hibernus hibernum*.

**Investire** It., Sp. *embestir*, Fr. *investir*, to *invest* a place; from *investire* (cf. *focum investire* Mæcen., *scrupeo investita saxo* Enn.).

**Io** It., Sp. *yo*, Pg. Wal. *eu*, Pr. Galic. *ieu eu*, O. Fr. *eo ieo jeo jo*, Fr. *je*; from *ego* by syncope *eo*, Fr. *i* added before short *e* as in *dieu* from *deus*.

**Iqui** — *qui*.

**Irmão** — *hermano*.

**Isard** Langued., Cat. *isart* and *sicart* an *izard*; from Gr. *ἰσάλος* (Salmastius)?

**Ischio eschio** It. from *asculus*.

**Isnel** — *snello*.

**Issa** — *esso*.

**Issare** It., Sp. Pg. *izar*, Fr. *hisser* (asp.), from Swed. *hissa*, L. G. *hissen* (E. *hoist*).

**Itant** — *cotanto*.

**Itel** — *cotale*.

**Iva** Sp. Pg., Fr. *if* (m.) *yew*; from O. H. G. *iwa*, G. *eibe*, A. S. *iv*, E. *yew*, W. *yw*, Corn. *hivin*.

**Ivi vi** It., O. It. *i*, O. Sp. O. Pg. Pr. *hi y*, Fr. *y*, Sp. Pg. *ahí*; from *ibi*.

**Ivoire** — *avorio*.

**Ivraie** — *ebbriaco*.

**Izaga** Sp. a reedy place; from B. *izaga* (*iza* reed, *aga* fullness).

**Izquierdo esquerro** Sp., Pg. *esquerdo*, Cat. Pr. *esquer* (f. *esquerria*) left. From the B. *ezquerria ezquedo*, Sp. *i* for *e* when next

syllable has *ie*, cf. *cimiento*, *hiniestra*, *tiniebla*, *sintiese* (*sentir*) *mintiera* (*mentir*).

**izza** It. anger; from O. H. G. *hiza*, G. *hitze*. *Ad-izzare a-izzare*, Com. *ezzà*, O. Fr. *hesser* to incite (esp. dogs), G. *hetzen*, L. G. *hitsen*, as Ven. *uzzare*, Veron. *uzzà* from the prov. form *hutza*.

## J.

**Jabali** Sp., Pg. *javali* wild boar, Sp. *jabalina* wild sow. Ar. *khizir jabali* = Sp. *puerco montes* mountain- or wild-boar.

**Jabot** Fr. crop of a bird, *jaboter* to murmur. Perhaps for *gibot* (cf. *jaloux* for *geloux*), from *gibba* a bump, cf. G. *kropf*, E. *crop* = orig. a swelling, or, according to others, connected with Fr. *japper* and E. *jabber*.

**Jacerina** — *ghiazzertino*.

**Jaco** — *giaco*.

**Jadis** Fr. from *jamdiu* as *tandis* from *tamdiu*, Pr. *tandius*.

**Jæz** Sp. Pg. harness; from Ar. *ḡahāz* implements.

**Jaillir** Fr. to shoot forth; for *jailler* from *jaculari*, cf. *bondir*.

**Jalde jalne** — *giallo*.

**Jale** Fr. a tub, measure; O. Fr. *jalon galon*, E. *gallon* (L. L. *gale*, *galetus*), Rou. *galot*. Beside *jale* O. Fr. has *jaille* (Duc. v. *gale*) = L. *galea*, dim. *galeola vas vinarium* Papias.

**Jalon** — *jauger*.

**Jaloux** — *zelo*.

**Jamba jamon**, **jambe jambon** — *gamba*.

**Jangler** O. Fr., Pr. *janglar* to insult, scoff, N. Pr. *janglā* to whine, O. Fr. *jangle*, Pr. *jangla* mockery; from L. G. Du. *jangelen janken* (E. *jangle*) to scold, whine, a *jangler*, Chauc. babbler.

**Jante** Fr. (f.) fellow of a wheel. Not from *canthus* (m.), but from L. L. *canes camitis* from root *cam* crooked, bent (v. *gamba*); as *jambe* from *camba*, so *jante* from *camitem*. Wall. *chame* = nom. *canes*.

**Japper** Fr., Pr. *japar* to yelp; an onomatop., cf. G. *jappen*.

**Jaque** — *giaco*.

**Jardin** — *giardino*.

**Jargon** — *gergo*.

**Jarra jarre** — *giara*.

**Jarret jarrete** — *garra*.

**Jars** Fr. gander. The orig. form is found in the Pic. *gars*, Bret. *garz*, Wall. *geâr*. Probably from the O. N. *gassi* = gander (which is connected with the G. *gans*, E. *gander*, L. *anser*, Gk. *ᾰῖν*, Sansk. *hansa*). Pictet, however, derives the Fr. from the Bret. *garz* which he gets from the Sansk. *varata*

(protector of geese from *vri* to protect), cf. W. *gwart* (qui garde), vb. *gwara gwarded tegere (vri)*.

**Jaser** Fr., O. Fr. *gaser*, Pr. *gasar* to chatter, Pic. *jaser*. From O. N. *gassi* a gander, or chatterer, cf. Bav. *gänse* to babble.

Hence, prob., *gazouiller*, O. Fr. *gaziller* to chirp, chatter.

**Jasmin** — *gesmino*.

**Jasse** — *se*.

**Jatte** — *gavetta*.

**Jauger** Fr., Wall. *gauger*, E. *gauge*, Fr. *jauge* a gauging-rod.

From a Rom. *æqualificare egalger* (cf. O. Fr. *niger* from *nidificare*) *egauger gauger* (cf. s. *mine*). Rouchi *cauque gauque* point to a form *calc (calfc)*, cf. G. *eichen* = Du. *ikjen* from *æquare*.

From *æqualis* also Fr. *jalon* a gauging-rod, pole.

**Jaula** — *gabbia*.

**Jaune** — *giallo*.

**Javelina javelot** — *giavelotto*.

**Javelle** — *gavela*.

**Jauxion jausir** — *godere*.

**Jazerant** — *ghiazzerino*.

**Je** — *io*.

**Jeudi** — *giovedì*.

**Jeûne** — *giunare*.

**Joglar** — *giocolare*.

**Joie** — *godere*.

**Joindre** Fr., E. *join*; from *jungere*, It. *giugnere*.

**Joli** — *giulivo*.

**Jongleur** — *giocolaro*.

**Jorgina jorguina** Sp. witch; from B. *sorguina sorguina* which from L. *sors*, Sp. *suerte*, B. *zortea*, and *guina* making. Hence *enjorguinar* to cover with soot, as witches coming down chimneys, *jorguin* soot; *holgina holgin* from *jorgina*.

**Joubarbe** — *jusbarba*.

**Joue** — *gota*.

**Jouer** Fr. to play, from *jocari*; *jeu* from *jocus*.

**Jourir** — *godere*.

**Jour** — *giorno*.

**Joute jouter** — *giusta*.

**Joya joyel joyau** — *godere*.

**Joyo** — *gioglio*.

**Jubon** — *giubba*.

**Jue** Fr., Wall. *joc* a perch, vb. Fr. *jucher*, Pic. *juquer*, Wall. *joquer*, N. Pr. *s'ajouca*, E. to *juke*, to roost, Berr. sbst. *gueuche*, vb. *gueucher*. The Norm. has *hucher*, which points to the Du. *hukken*, G. *höcken* to squat, cower.

**Jueves** — *giovedì*.

**Juge** Fr., Pr. Cat. *jutge*, whence O. Sp. *juge*, B. *yuyea*. Not

from *judex* which would give *jus*, but from *juger* (*judicare*), prob. the only example, in the Rom., of a personal noun derived from a verb without suffix.

**Juillet** Fr. July. In O. Fr. this month was called *juinet* or little June, cf. A.Š. *aerra lidha äftera lidha* (1<sup>st</sup> mild month, 2<sup>nd</sup> mild month) = June, July. From *juinet* came *Juillet* through L. *julius*. Sic. (prob. through Norm.) *giugne* June, *giugnetto* July. In Neap. the former is called *jon cerasiario* (cherry June), the latter *julo messoro* (harvest July). In Sard. July is called *mesi de treulas* (threshing-month). Rh. *zareladur* (weed-month) = June, *fenadur* (hay-month) = July. In Prov. Cat. they are called *junh*, *juliot*, in B. *garilla*, *garagarilla* (barley-months).

**Jujube** — *giuggola*.

**Julep julepe** — *giulebbe*.

**Jumart** Fr.; prob. a corruption of *jumentum*, though the Langued. *gimère gimèrou* points to *chimaera*.

**Jumeau** Fr. twin; from *gemellus*, Pr. *gemel*, cf. *fumier* from *funus*. Hence E. *gimmel* (= *annulus gemellus*).

**Jupe** — *giubba*.

**Jusant** Fr. cbb; from O. Fr. adv. *jus* down, formed on the analogy of *courant*.

**Jusarme** — *guisarme*.

**Jusbarba** Sp. butcher's broom, Fr. *joubarbe*, Pr. *barbajol* a leek; = L. *Jovis barba* (Pliny), It. *barba di Giove*. Sp. *chubarba* stone-crop is prob. the same word, cf. *chupe* = Fr. *jupe*.

**Jusque** Fr. from *de-usque*, O. Fr. *usque dusque*, Pr. *duescà*, *juscas*, O. Fr. also *jesque* from *juesque* (as *tresque* from *truesque*). Cf. *devers* = *versus*. Pr. *truescà*, O. Fr. *trosqu'a* = *intro usque ad*, Rh. *troqua antroqua*.

**Jusquiamo** — *giuschiamo*.

**Justar** — *giustare*.

## K.

**Kermesse** Fr. a fair; a corruption of the G. *kirch-messe* (*church-mess*) orig. = a church-ale, wake, festal gathering, cf. *fiera*.

## L.

**Là** It., Sp. *allà*, O. Pg. *alá*, Pg. *là*, Pr. *la lai*, Fr. *là*; from *illac*.  
**Labarda** — *alabarda*.

**Labareda lavereda** Pg. flame; from *labarum* a banner, cf. *ori-flamme*.

**Labaro** It. Sp. Pg., Fr. *labarum*, L. *labarum* the banner of the Roman Empire from the time of Constantine. *Labarum* = prop. the voice or oracle (Bret. *lavar*, W. *llafar*, Ir. Gael. *labhrad*, Corn. *lavar*, whence Celtic name *Labarus* in Silius Ital.) sc. of God, alluding to the inscription on the standard of Constantine, *ἐν τούτῳ νίκα* V. Mahn, Etym. Unters. p. 65.

**Labech** — *libeccio*.

**Labriego** Sp., Pg. *labrego* a peasant; from *labor* = field-labour (Duc.).

**Lacayo** Sp. Pg., Fr. *laquais*, whence It. *lacchè*, E. *lackey* pedissequus. O. Pr. has *lecai* dainty, wanton (v. *leccare*), N. Pr. *laccai* a shoot (parasite) also = lackey, cf. Gk. *ἀόλος*, *ἀοστήρ* (Donaldson). O. Pg. *lecco* = Pr. *lec* (whence *lecai*) the same as *lacayo*. Wedgw. makes it the same word as the O. Fr. *naquet*, *naquais* (cf. *livello*, *nivello* &c.) a ball-catcher at tennis.

**Lacca** It., Sp. Pr. *taca*, Fr. *laque*, E. *lake* (whence *laquer*, *lacquer*) an Indian resin; Pers. *lâk* (Sansk. *lâkâ*, root *lâkh* ornare).

**Lacca** It. a hole (Dante); from Gk. *λάκκος*.

**Lacchetta** — *racchetta*.

**Laccia** It., Sic. *alaccia*, N. Pr. Sp. *alacha* shad, Andal. *tacha*, G. *atse*; prob. corruptions of *halec*, according to Diefenbach = Celt. *alausea*. From *halec* we have It. *alice* (f.), Sic. *aleci* anchovy, Sp. *alêce* (m.) fish-ragout, Sp. *haleche* a sort of mackerel.

**Laccio** It., Sp. Pg. *lazo*, Pr. *latz*, Fr. *lacs*, Wal. *latzu*, E. *lace*; from *laqueus*; vb. It. *lacciare allacciare* &c., Fr. *lacer*, E. *lace*.

**Lacerta** It. *lucerta lucertola* (Sard. *caliſcerta caluxertula*), Sp. Pg. *lagarto*, Fr. *lézard*, Burg. *lézarde* f., Rh. *luscird*, E. *lizard*, Pg. *lagarta* caterpillar; from *lacerta*, with (in Sp. &c.) a change of ending to the suffix *ard* often found in names of animals. Hence It. *alligatore*, Sp. *alegador*, Fr. E. *alligator* (Sp. *el lagarto*), spelt as if from *adligare adligator*.

**Lâche lâcher** — *lasciare*.

**Lácio** Sp. faded, languid; from *flaccidus* (also written *lhacio* = *llacio* Berceo), cf. *llama* from *flamma*, *Lainez* from *Flainiz*.

**Lacra** Sp. scar, fault, vb. *lacrar* to hurt; from M. Du. *laecke*, O. E. *lake*, E. *lack*.

**Lacs** — *laccio*.

**Ladino** — *latino*.

**Ladre** — *lazaro*.

**Ladrillo** Sp., Pg. *ladrilho* brick; from *laterculus*.

**Lagar** Sp. Pg. wine-press; from *lacus*.

**Lagarta** — *lacerta*.



- Lagnarsi** It., O. Sp. *lañarse*, Pr. *se lanhar*, O. Fr. *laigner* to lament; sbst. It. *lagna*, Pr. *lanha*; from *laniare se præ dolore*, cf. Pg. *carpirse* (= *carpere se*), L. *plangere*, Gk. *κόπτεσθαι*.
- Lagot** Pr. flattery, Sp. *lagotear* to flatter; cf. Goth. *bi-laigōn* to lick.
- Lague** O. Fr. law; from A. S. *tag*, E. *law*, hence *utlague* *ullage* outlaw, A. S. *ūt-lag*, E. *out-law*, cf. *ex-lex*.
- Lai lais** O. Fr., Pr. *lais* lay, E. *lay*, It. plur. *lai*. From O. N. *lag* law, melody (cf. *νόμος*), or from W. *llais* melody, Fr. Gael. *laioith* song.
- Laiche** — *lisca*.
- Laido** It. O. Sp. O. Pg., Pr. *lait*, Fr. *laid* ugly; from O. H. G. *leid* odious, O. N. *leidhr*, A. S. *lādh*. O. Fr. sbst. *lait*, Rh. *laid*, B. *laidoa*. Vb. It. *laidare*, O. Sp. *laizar*, O. Pg. *laidar*, Pr. *laizar*, O. Fr. *laidier* to vex, injure; from *leidōn*, *leidēn*; also It. *laidire*, Pr. O. Fr. *laidir* from *leidjan*, A. S. *lādhjan*. O. Fr. *laidenge* (vb. *laidengier*), Pr. *ledena* for *laidenha* vexation, cf. O. H. G. *leidunga* accusation.
- Lais** Fr. O. Pg. *tada*? a way through a wood, vb. *layer un lois*; from O. N. *leid*, A. S. *lād*, M. Du. *leie*, L. L. *leda*. Hence S. German *en laye*.
- Laisse lesse** Fr. = E. *leash*, It. *lascio*, E. *lasso*; from *laxus laxare*, cf. O. H. G. *lāz* from *lāzan*, G. *lassen*, cf. L. L. *laxamina habere*.
- Laisser** — *lasciare*.
- Laiton** — *ottone*.
- Laivo** Pg. spot, stain; from *labes*, whence an adj. *labeus*?
- Lam** Pr. lame, one-armed; O. H. G. *lam*, G. *lahm*, E. *lame*. Piedm. *lam* = slack.
- Lama** It. Sp. Pg., Dauph. *lamma* marsh, bog, mire; from L. *lama* Hor. Festus: *aquæ collectio quæ lamam dicunt*; found in Dante in the same sense.
- Lama** It. Pr., Fr. *lame* plate, blade, O. Sp. *laña* a slice, a band; from *lamina*. Hence O. Fr. *lame* grave-stone, and O. Fr. *lemele alemele* (from *l'alemelle* for *lu lemele*), Fr. *alumelle*.
- Lamaneur** — *locman*.
- Lambeau** Fr. shred or tatter, Com. *lampel*, Sp. *lambel*, Berr. *lambriche* fringe, L. L. *labellus*, O. Fr. *labeau*, E. *label*; Fr. vb. *délabrer* for *délabler*. The *m* is prob. inserted, so *délabrer* from *labrum* (*lèvre* cf. *cabrer*, *chèvre*), *label* from *labellum*. The Com. form, however, approaches the G. *lappen* (shred), which is found also in Celtic, Gael. *leab*, W. *llabed* (E. *lappel*), Bret. *labasken*. Fr. *lambrequin* = Du. dim. *lamperkin* from *lamper lamfer* a veil, cf. *mannequin* = Du. *mannekin*.
- Lambel** — *lambeau*.

**Lambicco limbicco** It., Sp. *alambique*, Pg. *lambique*, Pr. *elambic*, Fr. *alambic*, E. *alembic*; from Ar. *al-anbiq*.

**Lambre** O. Fr. wainscot, from *lamina* a board, cf. *marbre* from *marm'r*. Hence Fr. *lambris* (m.).

**Lambrequin** — *lambeau*.

**Lambrija** Sp., Pg. *lombriga* a worm; from *lumbricus*, It. *lombrico*, Sp. also *lombriz*.

**Lambris** — *lambre*.

**Lambrusca** It. Sp., Fr. *lambruche*, from *labrusca*.

**Lamicare** It. to drizzle; perhaps for *lambicare* to lick, cf. Sp. *lamer* from *lambere*. B. *lambroa* drizzling-rain.

**Lampione lampone** It. raspberry, Pied. *ampola*, Com. *ampôi*, Rh. *ompchia*; it is the Sw. *ombeer* (*hombeere himpel-beere*).

**Lampo** It. Sp. Pg., Pr. *lamp lam*, N. Pr. *lan* blaze; from root *lamp* in *lamp-as*, cf. *capo* from *cap-ut*. Hence Cat. *llampeg*, Sp. Pg. *re-lamp-ago* flash.

**Lampreda** It., Sp. Pg. *lamprea*, Fr. *lamproie* (E. *lamprey*); usually derived from L. L. *lam-petra* (lick-stone), because this fish clings to stones with its mouth. The Bret., however, is *lamprez*, which Legonidec derives from *lampr* slippery, shining.

**Lance** — *lancia*.

**Lancha** — *lasca*.

**Lancia** It., Sp. *lanza*, E. *lance*, from L. *lancea*, according to Varro (Gellius) a Spanish, according to others, a Gallic or German word; vb. It. *lanciare* and E. *launch*, L. *lanceare* (Tertullian); hence It. *lancio*, Sp. *lance*, Pg. *lanço*, Pr. *lans* throw, cast; It. *slanciare*, Pr. *eslansar*, Fr. *élancer* to spring; Fr. sbst. *élan* for *élans*.

**Landa** It. Pr., Fr. *lande* plain, heath, O. Fr. *lande saltus*, B. *landa* field. Not from Goth. E. *land*, but from Bret. *lann* a thorny bush, pl. *lannou* a heath, cf. Fr. *brande* bush, pl. *brandes* heath. *Lann* (*land*) is pure Celtic, v. Zeuss 1, 168.

**Landier** Fr., O. Fr. *andier*, B. *landera*, E. *andiron*, Wall. *andi*, L. L. *andena*. Wedgw. makes *andiron* the same as Flem. *wendijser* (*wenden* to turn) prop. a rack for the spit; *veruten-tum*, *idem hoc andena* v. Ducange. *Landier* for *l'andier*, cf. *loriot*, *lendemain*, *lierre*.

**Landit** Fr. fair of St. Denis; for *l'endit* from *indictum*, the day being openly proclaimed, cf. *feriae indictivae*.

**Landra slandra** It., Dauph. *landra* prostitute; N. Pr. *landrin landraire* a loiterer; Com. *slandron* a vagabond, Ven. *standrona* a prostitute; vb. Pr. *landrú* to walk the streets. Hence It. *malandrino*, Sp. N. Pr. *malandrin*, Rou. Lim. *mandrin* a pick-pocket, vagabond, for *mal-landrino* &c., Com. f. *malandra meretrix*, Occ. *mandro* (f.) a fox, *mandrouno* a bawd, Sp. *molondro* a mean fellow; adj. Pr. *vilandrier* for *vil-landrier* a

- vagabond. From It. *slandra* is Wal. *suleandrë*. From O. H. G. *lantderi* (for L. *latro*) = a land-plague.
- Lange** Fr. m. a blanket, O. Fr. a woollen garment; from *lanus*.
- Laniere** It., Pr. Fr. *lanier*, E. *tanner*, a small falcon, a merlin: = *lanarius*, a *laniandis avibus*. Adj. *lanier* greedy.
- Lanquan** Pr. = Fr. *lorsque*, for *l'an quan*, an used as in *ogan*, *antan*.
- Lanza** — *lancia*.
- Lanzicheneco** It. (shortened *lanzo*), Sp. *lasquenete*, Fr. *lansquenet* a German foot soldier; from G. *landsknecht*; it also means a game at cards played by these soldiers, *lansquenet*.
- Lanzo** — *lanzicheneco*.
- Laña** — *lama*.
- Lapa** Pg. an excavation; from Gk. *λάπαθον* a hole.
- Lapa** Sp. scum; from Gk. *λάπη λάμψη*. B. *lapa* lees.
- Lapin** Fr. a rabbit, dim. *lapereau*, cf. Du. *lampreel*. The *p* of *lepus* would require a *v* in Fr. (cf. *leveret*); *lapin* is prob. for *clapin*, from root *clap*, whence *se clapir* to hide (of rabbits), *clapière* a rabbit-burrow (q. v.), cf. *toir* for *gloir*.
- Lapo** Sp. blow with a flat instrument; from O. H. G. *lappa*, G. *lappen*, cf. G. E. *flap*. Hence also Com. *lapina* a box on the ear, Berr. *lapigne* a rag, *lâpeau* a lazy fellow, Rh. *lapi* a simpleton = G. *lappa* slack. Sp. *solapar* to button one lappet over another, then to conceal.
- Lappare** It., Fr. *taper*, Pr. *lepar*, Cat. *llepar* = G. *lappen*, E. *lap*, O. N. *lepia*, W. *llepio*, Gk. *λάπτειν* &c.
- Laquais** — *lacayo*.
- Lar** Sp. Pg. Occ., Cat. *llar* hearth; the L. *Lar*, found also in It. *alare* andiron, Sp. *llares* pot-hangers.
- Laranja** — *arancio*.
- Larcin** Fr., E. *larceny*; from *latrocinium*, Pr. *laironici*, Sp. *ladronicio*, It. *ladroneccio*. From *latro* we have *ladrone*, *ladro*, *larron*.
- Larigot** Fr. a pipe or flute. The form *arigot* might come from the Gallie *arinca* (Pliny) = rye, cf. L. *avena*. *Arinca* becomes *riguet* in Dauph. Frisch derives *larigo* from *targo* (musical term).
- Larme** Fr. from *lacrima*. In O. Fr. *lairme* (*lerme*) the *g* is vocalized into *i*.
- Larris** O. Fr. Pic. an untilled field, L. L. *larricium*, from Du. *laer laer* an open place in a wood, v. Dief. Goth. Wb. 2, 129.
- Lasca** It. a fish, barbel; from Gk. *λευκίσκος*.
- Lasca** Sp. a plate, thin flat stone, strip of leather; a corruption of *taxus taxa* (which is also found in Sp. *taxa* or *taja* = *lasca*). Pg. *lasca de presunto* = slice of ham. Sp. *lancha* = *taxa*.
- Lasciare** *lassare* It., O. Sp. *lexar leixar*, Pg. *leixar*, Pr. *laisser*, Fr. *laisser*, Wal. *lësà* (E. *lease* in *release*); from *laxare* (Sp.

*laxar*), influenced by the G. *lassen* = E. *let*, v. Max Müller (über deutsche Schattirung romanischer Worte). Hence Pr. *s'estaissar*, O. Fr. *s'estaisser* to rush in, sbst. *estais* fall, rush, It. *slascio*; It. adj. *lasco*, Pr. *lasc lasch*, Fr. *lâche*, Rou. *lake* indolent, vb. Sp. *lascar*, O. Pg. *laiscar*, Pr. *lascar laschar*, Fr. *lâcher*, O. Fr. *lasquer*, from *lascus* for *laxus*, cf. Gael. *leasg*, Ir. *leisg*, W. *llesg* = L. *laxus*, Gael. *asgall*, Corn. *ascle* = L. *axella*, Champ. *fisquer* for *fixer*, *lusque* for *luxe*.

**Lascio** — *laisse*.

**Lasco** — *lasciare*.

**Lasso** It. Pg., Sp. *laso*, Fr. *las*, It. *ahi lasso*, f. *ahi lassa*, Pr. *ai las*, O. Fr. *ha las* (E. *alas*), Fr. *hélas* (v. *hé*), from *lassus*; vb. It. *tassare* &c., from *tassare*. Hence also O. Fr. sbst. *laste*, *lasté*, O. Sp. *lasedad* weariness.

**Lastar** Sp. Pg. to pay for another, sbst. *lasto*. From O. H. G. *leistèn*, G. *leisten* to bail.

**Laste** — *lasso*.

**Lastima** — *biasimo*.

**Lasto** It., Fr. *laste lest* a ship's burden; from O. H. G. *hlast*, O. Fris. *hlest*, N. *lest*, G. *last*, A. S. *lāst* (E. *last* = *bout-load*). Fr. *balast*, Du. G. E. *ballast* is a compound of *last* and *bal*, Ir. *beal* sand (*garbheal* = *gravel*), W. *bal* in *balasarn* ballast, Bret. *bili* caillou rond, plat et poli que la mer pousse sur quelques rivages, L. *sa-bul-um* (*saburra* ballast), Sk. *bātukā* sand, v. Bopp, Glossary. For Sp. *lastre*, Pg. *lastro*, which are confounded with this word, v. *astre*.

**Lastra lastre** — *astre*.

**Latino** It., Sp. *latin*, Pg. *latim* (1) Latin (2) knowledge (3) cunning; Sp. *saber mucho latino* to be cunning, Sp. Pg. adj. *ladino* cunning. What the Latin was to the learned, that their mother tongue was to laymen; hence *latino* was used for any dialect, even Arabic and the language of birds, cf. Dante: *gli augelli ciascuno in suo latino*, next it came to mean comprehensible, accessible, easy, convenient, Dante, Par. 3, 63: *si che m'è più ludino*; *ludino della mano* promptus, Rh. *ladin* swift. From *latin* is Pr. O. Fr. *latinier* linguist, interpreter, O. E. *latynere*, *latymer* (*Latimer*).

**Latir** — *ghiattire*.

**Laton** — *ottone*.

**Latta** It., Sp. Pr. *lata*, Fr. *latte*; from O. H. G. *latta*, A. S. *lätta*, E. *lath*, W. *llāth* (f.). Wal. has m. *latz*.

**Lattovaro lattuario** It., Sp. *electuario*, O. Sp. *lectuario*, Pr. *lactorari lectuari*, Fr. *electuaire*, O. Fr. *lectuaire*, E. *electuary*, O. E. *lectuary letuary*; from L. *electarium electuarium* (*elingo*).

**Laud** — *liuto*.

**Laudemio** — *lusinga*.

**Launa** Sp. a metal-plate &c.; not from *lamina* but from *laganum*, *g* changed to *u*, as in *sagma salma sauma (soma)*.

**Lava** It. E., Fr. *lave*; = Neap. *lava* a torrent, from *lavare*.

**Lavagna** It. slate, for *la-agna*, from G. *leie (ei = R. a)*, O. S. *leia*, Du. *lei*, W. *llech*, Gael. *teac*.

**Lavanco** Sp. Pg. wild duck; from *lavare*, cf. E. *duck* (= diver).

**Lavanda lavendola** It., Sp. *lavandula*, Fr. *lavande*, E. *lavender*. (†, *lavendel*; from its being used in washing (*lavare*, It. *lavanda* = washing, whence Sp. *lavandera*, It. *lavandaia*, Fr. *lavandière* (E. *laundress*), *lavanderia* = E. *laundry*).

**Lavange** — *avalange*.

**Laveggio** It. a pan; = *lebetum* from *lebes*.

**Lavello** — *avello*.

**Laya** Sp. Pg. (1) two-pronged fork for digging (2) kind, nature, vb. *layar* to dig. From B. *laya* spade; the soil in Biscay being very hard requires a peculiar two-pronged instrument to work it. This is called *laya*, and the labour *layaria*. The word was so commonly used as to pass into proverbs: *son de una misma laya* = they are of the same sort; hence meaning (2).

**Layette** Fr. chest; from Du. *laeye*, G. *lade*.

**Lazaro** Sp. beggar, Mil. *lazzar* dirty, Pic. *lazaire* poor, Pr. O. Fr. *ladre*, *luzer* (also O. E.) a leper; hence O. Sp. *lacieria* poverty; It. *lazzaretto*, Sp. *lazareto*, E. *lazaretto*; It. *lazzellone*. From the *Lazarus* of St. Luke ch. 16. *Ladre* for *lazer*, as *madré* from *masar*, S. *Ludre* from S. *Lusor*.

**Lazo** — *laccio*.

**Lazzo** It. sour; from *lacidus* for *acidulus*, cf. B. *latzá*, *lachú*.

**Le** — *il*.

**Léans** — *ens*.

**Leardo** — *liart*.

**Lebeche** — *libeccio*.

**Lebrel** — *levriere*.

**Lebrillo** Sp. an earthenware tub, pan; from *labrum*.

**Leccare** It., Pr. *liquar lichar lechar*, Fr. *lécher*, Rh. *lichiar*, Wal. *licëi* to lick; besides It. *leccatore*, O. Fr. *lecheor* a glutton, parasite (E. *lecher*), we find Pr. Lomb. Pied. *lec*, Sic. *liccu*. It. *leccone*; Pr. adj. *lecai licai* (sbst. *licai-aria*) and *licaitz* (sbst. *licaz-aria*). We have L. L. *leccator leno*, *leccacitas lenocinium*, cf. Pr. *lecaitz (lecar)*. From O. H. G. *lecchôn*, A. S. *liccôn leccôn*, A. S. *liccian*, E. *lick*; *lec leccone* = an O. H. G. sbst. *lecco*. Fr. *relécher* gives E. *relish*.

**Leccio** — *elce*.

**Lèche** — *liscu*.

**Lécher** — *leccare*.

**Lechino** Sp., Pg. *lichino* a tent of lint, lint; from *licinium* (from *licitum*) Vegetius de arte vet.

**Lechon** Sp. a sucking-pick, from *teche* milk. Hence also *lechuzo* a suckling (colt &c.).

**Lechuzo** — *lechon*.

**Lega** It. Pr., Pr. Sp. *legua*, Fr. *lieue*, Pg. *legoa*, L. L. *leuca*, *leuga*, *lega*, *lewa*, E. *league*. Gloss. Isid. *mensuras viarum nos milliaria dicimus, Galli leucas*. A word of Celtic origin, prop. = a stone (mile-stone, L. *lapis*), Ir. Gael. *leac*, W. *llech* a flat stone, slate. Gr. *λάας*, *λέυς*, L. *lap-id* may be connected, v. Pott, Forsch. 1, 218. O. Fr. *loée* = a league's distance.

**Lega** It., Sp. *ley*, Fr. *loi aloi* standard of metals, *alloy*; vb. It. *allegare*, Sp. *alear*, Fr. *aloyer*; from *lex*, *ad legem*, cf. Pr. *aleyalar* to justify.

**Legamo** Sp. slime, mud; from *uligo uliginis*, not from B. *legamia* = Fr. *levain*, E. *leaven*.

**Lège léger** — *lieve*.

**Lège** Fr. not laden (of a ship); from Du. *teeg* for G. *ledig* empty.

**Leggiadro** It. sprightly, pretty; for *leggiardo* from *levis*; so *bugiadro bugiardo*, *linguadro linguardo*.

**Leggiero** — *lieve*.

**Leggio** It. a reading-desk, L. L. *legivum*; from *legere*, cf. *λογεῖον* from *λόγος*.

**Legs** Fr. legacy; from *lego*, the *s* added to form a sbst. Cf. It. *lascio* from *lasciare*, O. Fr. *lais*.

**Leixar** — *lasciare*.

**Lella** — *enola*.

**Lelo** Sp. ignorant, stupid. From the B. *lelo*, *leloa* = *insulsus*. *Lelo* was the name of a Biscayan, notable as a cuckold and famous in the ballads of the country, one of which begins: *Lelo! il Lelo, Lelo! il Lelo, Lelo!* v. Mahn, Unters. p. 58.

**Lembrar** — *membrare*.

**Leme** Sp. Pg. tiller (naut.). Cf. Sp. Fr. *limon* shaft of a cart; from O. N. A. S. *lim*, E. *limb*. Wall. *limon* = Fr. *solive*, is prob. the L. *limen*.

**Lendemain** — *mane*.

**Lendine** It., Sp. *liendre*, Pg. *lendea*, Pr. *lende*, Fr. *lente* a nit; from *lens lendis* (*lendinis*); Fr. *lente* from *lendine* (Wall. *lindine*) as *page* from *pagina*. Cat. *llemena* is a corruption of *llenema* for *llendema*, *m* being from the acc. case.

**Lendore** Fr. (m. f.) an idle drowsy fellow, vb. Norm. *lendorer*. A purer form is the Bret. *landar* idle, vb. *landrea*, *landreant* a sluggard, whence O. Fr. *landreux*, Fr. *lendore*, which took its form from *il endort*. From Du. *lenteren* to loiter, sbst. *lenterer* = G. *schlendern*, *schlenderer*.

**Lente** — *lendine*.

**Lenza** It. a linen band, Sp. *lienzo* a handkerchief; from *lintea linteum*. Hence It. *lenzuolo*, Sp. *lenzuolo*, Pg. *lançol*, Pr. *len-sol*, Fr. *linceul* a sheet &c., L. *lin-teolum*.

**Lercio** It. dirty, *gua-lercio gualerchio* (1) dirty (2) squinting; the latter sense points to the M. H. G. *lerz* left (*gua* = *guata*), but whence the sense of "dirty"?

**Lerdo** — *lorido*.

**Léri** Pr. gay, sprightly, N. Pr. *leri* (f. *leria*) pretty, wanton. From *hilaris* (*hilaris*), which was used as a Christian name.

**Lero** --- *erro*.

**Lès** O. Fr., Pr. *latz* for L. *juxta*; from *latus*, It. *allato*; still found in names of places, e. g. *Passy-lès-Paris*, *Plessis-lès-Tours*.

**Lésina** It., Sp. *lesna*, better O. Sp. *alesna*, Pr. *alena*, Lim. *lerno*. Fr. *alène* an owl; from O. H. G. *alansa*, *alasna*, Sw. *alasme*. It. *lesina* (whence Fr. *lésine*) also = parsimony. "*Lésine*", says Ménage, "du livre Italien, intitulé Della famosissima Compagnia della Lesina; l'auteur feint que cette Compagnie fut ainsi appelée di certi Taccagnoni, i quali, per marcia, miseria, et avarizia, si mettevano a rattacconar le scarpette colla lesina, onde presono questo nome della Lesina."

**Lessare** It. to boil; L. L. *licare* to steep, *lix* lie. Hence *bislessare* to boil.

**Lessive** --- *lisciva*.

**Lesto** It. Pg., Fr. *teste*, Sp. *listo* active, It. also clever; vb. It. *allestare*; from Goth. *listeigs*, O. H. G. *listic* clever, G. *listig* artful, suffix dropped as in It. *chiasso* from *classicum*, O. Fr. *ruste* from *rusticus*. Sbst. Rh. *list* (m.).

**Lest** — *lasto*.

**Lotame** It. O. Sp. dung; from *tetamen* (Pliny), L. L. *lecture* to make fruitful (cf. Virg. quid *tetas* segetes).

**Lettiera** It. bedstead, Sp. *litera*, Pr. *leitiera*, Fr. *litière*, E. *litter*: L. L. *lectaria*, from *lectus*.

**Leu** — *leve*.

**Leude** O. Fr., Pr. *leuda leida ledda lesda*, O. Sp. *lezda*, Arag. *leuda* a tax or toll on goods or on carriages; Lang. *ledo* = Fr. *harage*. From *levitus* partic. of *levare* (as *cubitus* of *cubare*) in such phrases as *levare tributum* = *lever des impôts*. V. *lievito*.

**Leudo** --- *lievito*.

**Leur** --- *egli*.

**Leurre** — *logoro*.

**Levain** Fr., Pr. *levam*, E. *leaven*; from *levare*, whence E. *leaver* (= Fr. *levier*) *levy*, v. *lievito*.

**Levantar** Sp. to raise; a participial verb from *levare*.

**Levante** It. Sp. Pg., Fr. E. *levant*; *ove il sole si leva*, cf. Pg. *nascente*, Cat. *sol-ixent*, participles like *oriens*, *occidens*, cf. s. *ponente*.

**Leve** Pg., Pr. *leu*, Rh. *lev*, Pr. *levada* lights; from *levis*, cf. E. *lights*.

**Levistico libistico** It., Fr. *livèche* (*levesse* Menage), E. *lovage* a plant; from *ligusticum*, Veget. de re veter. *levisticum*.

**Levriere** It., Sp. *lebrél*, Fr. *lévrier* a greyhound; from *leporarius*.

**Lexos** Sp. (*lejos*) adv. for L. *longe*, also adj. *lexo*. From *laxus*.

**Lézard** — *lacerta*.

**Lezia lezio** It. affectation; from *deliciæ*, cf. *delicias facere*.

**Lezzo** It. stink, *lezzare* to stink; the form *olezzare* shows the der. from *olere*; *lezzo* is from the root *ol*, with term. as in *rezzo* for *orezzo* from *ora aura*.

**Li** It., Sp. *alli*, Pg. *alli* adv.; from *illic*.

**Lia** Sp. husk of grapes, Pg. *lia*, Pr. *lhia*, Fr. *lie* (E. pl. *lees*), Bret. *ly* (Ven. *lea* mud), Papias: *lia* "amurca". *Lix liciis* lye, would require a Sp. *liga* (cf. N. Pr. *ligo*, B. *liga*), though Fr. *lie* may = *licem*, as *ber-lue* from *lucem*. Dief. derives it from *levare* as G. *hefe* from *heben*, *bärme* (*barm*) from *beran*, cf. *levain*.

**Liaison** Fr., Pr. *liazô*, from *ligatio* (Scribonius Largus).

**Liar** O. Fr. (f. *liarde*), Pr. *liar lear* (hence It. *leardo*) of horses white, light-grey; from W. *llai* dark-grey, or from *lætus*, cf. It. *gajo*, Fr. *gai*, Gk. *φαιδρός*. Fr. *liard* a coin is the S. Fr. *li hardi*, Sp. *ardite*, q. v.

**Libeccio** It., Sp. *lebeche*, Pr. *tabech* (*abech*), O. Fr. *lebeche lebech* South-west wind; from *λέψ λιβός*, Alban. *livë*.

**Libello** It., Pg. Pr. *livel nivel*, Sp. *nivel*, Fr. *niveau*, Bret. *livé*, Wall. *livai*, E. *level*; vb. Sp. *nivelar*, Fr. *niveler* to level; from *libella*, R. Gr. 1, 241.

**Liccia lizza** It., Sp. *liza*, Pr. *lissa*, Fr. *lice*, E. *lists* (*lista?*), a course, a place for combat &c.; from *licia* pl. of *licium* = girdle in the phrase: *per lancem et licium*. There may also be some reference to the M. H. G. *letze* a fence (*letzen* to keep off, *let*).

**Lice** Fr., O. Fr. *leisse*, Pic. *liche*, Pr. *leissa* a hunting-bitch for breeding; from the name *Lycisca* or rather *Lycisce* (*multum latrante Lyciscâ* Virg.).

**Licorno alicorno** It., Pg. *alicornio*, Fr. *licorne* f.; a corruption of *unicornis*, Sp. *unicornio*, *unicorn*.

**Licou** Fr. a halter; from *lie-cou*.

**Lie** Fr. gay, in the phrase *faire chère lie*; from *lætus*, O. Fr. *lié* f. *liée* and *lie*, It. *lieto*.

**Liège** Fr. cork; from *léger* (Pr. *leuge*).

**Liendre** — *lendine*.

**Lienzo** — *lenza*.



**Lierre** — *edera*.

**Lieue** — *lega*.

**Lieve** It., Sp. Pg. *leve*, Pr. *leu* light, from *levis*; Fr. instead of *lief* has *lège* empty (of ships), cf. *neige* = Pr. *neu*. It. *leggiere*, Pr. *leugier*, Fr. *léger*, from a form *leviarius*; vb. Pr. *leujar* = L. L. *leviare* for *levare*, also *aleujar* *aleviar*, It. *alleggiare*, Sp. *alivier* (sbst. *alivio*), Fr. *alléger*, O. E. *allegge* (= *alleviate*, cf. *abridge* = *abbreviate*, *agredge* *aggravate*).

**Lievito** It., Romag. *leud*, Sp. *leudo* (*liebdo*), Pg. *lévedo* risen, fermented (of dough); vb. It. *levitare*, Sp. *leudar* *lleudar*, *aleudar* *alevadar*, Pg. *levedar* to ferment dough with leaven. From *levitus* a partic. for *levatus* (*levare*), cf. *cubitus* from *cubare*, *domare* *domitus*, and unclass. *dolitus* for *dolatus* Varro, *vocitus* for *vocatus*, *provitus* for *probatus*, *rogitus* for *rogatus*, cf. also s. *fegato*. So *levitare* is not a frequentative from *levare*. Another form is Pr. *levat*, Cat. *llevat*, Wal. *aluat* leaven; Neap. *lerato*, Piedm. Mil. *levà* = It. *lievito*. Rh. *levont* from the pres. participle.

**Lige** Fr., Pr. *litge*, whence It. *ligio*, E. *liege*, L. L. *ligius*, sbst. O. Fr. *ligée*, *ligesse*. The fundamental meaning seems to be unlimited, perfect. The *homme lige* had to render *unrestricted* service to the *lige seigneur*, who, in return, was bound to afford *unconditional* protection. Hence *ligia potestas*, *ligia voluntas* unbounded. Three derivations are given: (1) from the Rom. *liga* bond, but we cannot have a non-Latin adj. formed with *-ius* or *-eus*; (2) O. N. *lidi* a companion, whence *lidi-us*, *lige*, but here the sense scarcely suits; (3) from G. *ledig* free: *ligius homo*, *quod Teutonice dicitur ledigman* Document of 13<sup>th</sup> century.

**Ligio** — *lige*.

**Lilac** It. Sp. E., Pg. *lilá*, Fr. *lilas*; from the Pers. *lilac*.

**Limace** *limace* *limaçon* — *lumaccia*.

**Limande** Fr. a plaice; from *lima* a file, by reason of its rough skin. It is called *lima* in It.

**Limier** Fr. a hunting-dog, E. *lime-hound*, O. Fr. *liemier* *loiemier* *loiemer*, Bret. *liamer*; from Fr. *lien*, O. Fr. *loien*, L. *ligamen*, so prop. = a leash-hound.

**Limon** — *leme*.

**Limone** It., Sp. Pr. *limon*, Pg. *limão*, Fr. *limon*, E. *lemon*, also It. Sp. Pg. *lima*, It. *lomia*, Sic. *lumiuni*; from Pers. *limû* or *limûn* = tree and fruit, which is from Ind. *nimbûka*, Beng. *nimbu nîba*; hence also Ar. *laimûn*.

**Limosina** It., O. Sp. Pr. *almosna*, Sp. *limosna*, Pg. *esmola* (for *elmosa*), Fr. *aumône*, E. *alms*; from *eleemosyna*; hence Fr. *aumônerie*, E. *awmery*, *almonry*.

**Linceuil** — *lenza*.

- Linde** Sp. O. Pg. (m. f.), Pg. *linda* a boundary; from *limes limitis*, Pr. *limit* &c.; vb. *lindar* from *limitare*; Pr. *lindar* lintel, from *limitaris*. Hence also Sp. *lintel dintel*, E. *lintel*.
- Lindo** It. Sp. Pg., N. Pr. *linde* neat, fine, pretty, from *limpidus* clear, whence in Piedm. = sincere. It. also *limpido*, Sp. *limpio*, cf. *nitido* and *netto*, *torbido* and *torbo*.
- Linea** It. Sp. line, lineage, O. Val. *linia*, B. *leinua*, L. L. *linea sanguinis*. Hence Fr. *lignée*, O. Pg. *linhada*, O. Fr. *lignage*, E. *lineage*, Pr. *linh* (m.) from *lineus*, cf. Sp. *liño* row; O. Fr. *lin* is L. *linum* thread.
- Linge** Fr. m., Pr. *linge*, B. *linea*; from *lineus*, as *lange* from *laneus*.
- Lingot** Fr. (whence *ingot*, the *l* being taken for the article); from *lingua*, cf. *lingula*. Or E. *ingot* may be the original word; *in-got* (Chauc. = a mould), = G. *ein-guss* anything poured into a mould (*giessen* to pour).
- Linot linotte** Fr., E. *linnet*; from *linum*, cf. G. *leinfinke flachsfinke* (*flax-finch*).
- Lippe** Fr. underlip, O. Fr. *lepe*, Rou. *liper* to eat delicacies; from L. G. *lippe*, A. S. *lippa*, E. *lip* (Gael. *lip liop* f.); Com. *leff* lip, *liffia* mouth, from O. H. G. *lefs*, *leffur*.
- Lira** It. a coin; from *libra* (Fr. *livre*), cf. *bere* from *bibere*.
- Lirio** — *giglio*.
- Liron** — *ghiro*.
- Lis** — *giglio*.
- Lisca** It. stalk, festuca, Piedm. *lesca*, Mil. *lisca*, Fr. *laiche* (for *lèche*) fish-bone; O. H. G. *lisca* fern, reed, Du. *lisch*. It. *lisca*, Piedm. *lesca*, Cat. *llesca*, N. Pr. *lisco lesco*, Fr. *lèche* (not *laiche*) a small piece of anything; vb. Cat. *llescar* to cut in pieces. An old L. G. glossary has: *lesc scirpus*, *papirus*.
- Liscio** It., Sp. Pg. *liso*, Pr. *lis*, Fr. *lisse* smooth, with numerous derivatives, v. It. *lisciare ligiare*, Sp. *alisar*, Fr. *lisser* to polish (perhaps connected with *glisser* q. v.). The Gk. has *λίσσός* smooth, the O. H. G. *lisi*, G. *leise* soft. Hence Sp. *deslizar* to slip, Cat. *liscar*. From O. H. G. *leisanôn* to follow a track, is O. Sp. *deleznar* to glide, adj. *lizne* smooth, and perhaps Rh. *laischnar*.
- Lisciva** It., Wal. *lésie*, Sp. *lexia*, Fr. *lessive*, Pr. *lissiu* (m.) lye, W. *lisiu*; from *lixivia lixivium*, L. L. *leciva* (Vocab. S. Gall.).
- Lisera lisière** — *lista*.
- Lislar** Sp. to lame, maim, Cat. *lesiar*, Pg. *lesar*; from *lædere læsus*, O. Sp. *lision* = L. *læsio*.
- Liso** — *liscio*.
- Lista** It. Sp. Pr., Pg. *lista listra*, Fr. *liste* slip, stripe, border, E. *list*; from O. H. G. *lista*, G. *leiste*. Hence Fr. *lisière* (whence Sp. *lisera*) hem, for *lisière*.

**Listo** — *lesto*.

**Litera** *litière* — *lettiera*.

**Liúto leúto liúdo** It., Sp. *laúd*. Pg. *alaúde*, Pr. *laut*, *lahut*, O. Fr. *leut*, Fr. *luth*, Wal. *laütê alèutê*, N. Gr. *λαοῦθο*, G. *laute*, E. *lute*. From the Ar. *ʾūd* with article *al-ʿūd*. The Sp. *laud* (a for the Ar. *ain*) gave rise to the other Rom. forms.

**Livèche** — *levistico*.

**Liverare livrare** It., Pr. *liurar*. Fr. *livrer* to deliver, Sp. *librar*. Pg. *lirrar* = *dar* or *entregar*, L. L. *liberare* (e. g. *donā*); also Fr. *livrée*, It. *livrea*, Sp. *librea*, E. *livery* (prop. something furnished or given, orig. something given as a livelihood), L. L. *liberata*, *liberatio*; hence Fr. *délivrer*, E. *deliver*, L. L. *deliberare*: from *liberare* to free, let go, give up, cf. Sp. *soltar*. The L. meaning is found in It. *liberare*. Sp. *librar*, Pr. *liurar*, Fr. *délivrer*, E. *deliver*.

**Liza** — *liscia*.

**Lizne** — *liscio*.

**Llamar** — *chiamare*.

**Llanten** Sp. plantain: from *plantago*, It. *piantaggine*, E. *plantain*.

**Llares** — *lar*.

**Llegar** Sp., Pg. *chegar* (1) to bring near (2) intrans. to approach, hence Sic. *ghicari*. From *plicare*, cf. It. *piegare come il rento a noi gli piega* Dante Inf. 5. 79. The O. Sp. was *plegar*, and the meaning arose orig., perhaps, from the use of *applicare* (navem &c.).

**Loba** Sp. Pg. surplice: from Fr. *l'aube*.

**Lobe** O. Fr. scoff, vb. *lober*; from G. *lob* praise, vb. *loben*. cf. Pr. *gabar* to jeer, Pg. to praise.

**Lobrego** Sp. Pg. sad, gloomy: from *lugubris*, It. *lugubre*.

**Loc** O. Fr., whence O. Fr. *loquet*, It. *lucchetto*; from A. S. *loc*, E. *lock*, O. H. G. *bi-loh* (*bloch*) bar, *block*, Goth. *ga-lukan* to shut.

**Locco** It. (Neap. Sicil. Crem. *louech*) fool, Sp. adj. *loco*, Pg. *louco*, N. Pr. *locou* mad, foolish. Servius (ad Virg. Ec. 8. 55) mentions a L. *ulucus* or *ulucus* = *ulula*, hence It. *alocco* (Com. Piedm. *oloch*) = owl and blockhead, as Parm. *ciò*; this was shortened into *locco* &c.

**Loche** Fr., Sp. *loja*, E. *loach*.

**Locher** Fr. to shake: *eslochier* to loosen (e. g. *les dents*), *s'eslochier* to rise up; Rou. *harlocher* to agitate. Perhaps from O. H. G. *loc*, O. N. *lockr*, *hårlockr* (*lock*, *hairlock*), cf. *froncer* from *frons*.

**Locman** Fr. a pilot: from Du. *loods-man*, E. *loadsman*, O. E. *lodeman* *lodesman* (cf. *lodestar*). Hence, by corruption, Fr. *lamaneur*, formed after *gouverneur* *helmsman*.

**Loco** O. It. for L. *hic* (adv.), Sp. *luego*, Pg. *logo*, Pr. *luec luecx*, O. Fr. *lues*, Wal. *de loc* = L. *statim*; from *locus loco*.

**Lodier** Fr. blanket; cf. O. H. G. *lōdo* over-garment, O. N. *lōd*, L. *lodix*. O. Fr. *lodier loudier* a sluggard, f. *lodiēre*, N. *lod-dari* (M. Du. *lōdder*, G. *lotter-bube*) are from the same root, cf. *polltro*.

**Lodola** — *allodola*.

**Loendro** — *oleandro*.

**Lof** Fr. wind-side of a ship; from E. *loof*, Du. *loef*. Hence vb. *louvoyer* to tack, G. *lavieren*, cf. *bordayer* = Sp. *bordear*, It. *bordeggiare* from *bord*.

**Loge loger logis** — *loggia*.

**Loggia** It., Pg. *loja*, Pr. *lotja*, Fr. *loge*, Sp. *lonja*, E. *lodge* &c.; from O. H. G. *laubja*, L. L. *laubia*, G. *laube* bower, shed, whence also O. Fr. *loge* a tent, hut. *Laubja* from *laub* folium, as O. Fr. *foillie* from *feuille*. Nearer to the G. orig. is the Rh. *laupia*, Lomb. Pied. *lobia* a church-gallery. Hence Fr. *loger*, It. *alloggiare*, E. *lodge*; Fr. *logis* &c.

**Logoro** It. (for *logro*?), Pr. *loire* (whence Fr. *lorimier* a saddler, E. *lorimer*), O. Fr. *loitre*, Fr. *leurre* (m.), E. *lure*, prop. a bit of leather used by falconers to lure back hawks; from M. H. G. *luoder* (G. *leder*, leather) lure, It. *g* for *d* as in *ragunare* from *radunare*. Vb. Pr. *loirar*, Fr. *leurrer*, E. *lure*, *allure*; It. *logorare* to feast, revel = M. H. G. *luodern*.

**Logro** Sp. Pg. gain, usury, Pr. *logre*, Sp. Pr. *lograr* to gain, Sp. *logrear* to lend on interest, *logrero* usurer; from *lucrum lucrari*. Hence, with *malo*, Sp. *malogro*, Pg. *maliogro* failure, disappointment, vb. *malograr*, *mallograr*.

**Loir** — *ghiro*.

**Loisir** Fr., E. *leisure*; from *licere*, cf. *plaisir* from *placere*.

**Loja** It. mud; perhaps from *alluvies*, cf. *Bojano* from *Bovianum*. But the B. has *loja* in same sense.

**Lolla** — *toppa*.

**Lombard** Fr. a pawn-shop, a *lombard* (whence *lumber*), Du. *lombaerd*, O. Fr. adj. usurious, cf. Sicil. *lumbardu* an innkeeper; from the *Lombards* (= Italians, cf. Dante Purg. 16, 125: *che me' si noma francescamente il semplice Lombardo* = *Italiano*), who were noted in France and other countries as merchants and usurers, cf. Lombard Street.

**Lomia** — *limone*.

**Lomo** Sp., Pr. *lom loin*, chine; from *lumbus*, It. *lombo*.

**Lona** Pr. a lake, marsh; from *lacuna la'una*, N. *lòn*.

**Longa** — *loggia*.

**Longaniza** Sp. a sort of long sausage; from L. *longāno* (Cælius Aurel. and Veget. de re vet.), gut, *longanum* Varro, *longabo* (Apicius) a sausage.

**Longe** Fr. loin, O. Fr. Wall. *logne*, E. *loin*, Sp. *lonja* a slice of ham; from an adj. *lumbea* (*lumbus*).

**Longe** Fr. f. rope of a halter; = *alonge* a lengthening, *l'alonge* = *la longe*.

**Lonja** — *longe* (1).

**Lontano** It., Pr. *lonhàd*, Fr. *lointain*; from a L. *longitanus*, cf. forms with *t*, *longiter*, *longitudo*, *longitrorsus* (Festus, whence O. Müller conjectures an adj. *longiterus*).

**Lontra** It. Pg., Sp. *lutria nutria*, Pr. *loiria luiria luria*, Fr. *loutre* an otter (cf. *hierre*, *ingot*, *ottone* &c.); from *lutra* Gk. ἐνυδρίς (Sp. *nutria*).

**Lonza** It., Sp. Pg. *onza*, Fr. *once*, E. *ounce*. From λύγξ, *o* for *u* as in *borsa*, *tomba*, *torso* from βύρσος, τύμβος, θύρσος. From the L. *lynx* we have It. *lince*, Sp. *lince*, Fr. *lynx* (m.). Others from λεόντιος lion-like.

**Lonza** It. fleshy parts of an animal; from O. H. G. *luntussa* fat.

**Lonzo** It. slack; cf. M. H. G. *lunz* drowsiness, Bav. *lunzet* drowsy, M. Du. *lompseh* lazy, G. *luntsch*.

**Loppa** It., Lomb. *lop* (m.) husk, dim. *lolla* for *loppola*; from λοπός.

**Loque** Fr. shred, not directly from G. *locke* (v. *locher*) but from N. *lòkr* a lock of hair or any appendage. Hence, perhaps, Fr. *breloque*, Rou. *berloque*, N. Pr. *barlocco* f., an appendage, charm, Rh. *bargliocca* a lock of hair, cf. Rou. *berloquer*, Rh. *balucar* to dangle, cf. also It. *badalucco*. Hence also Fr. *pendeloque*, Rou. *pendreloque* an earring, from *pendulus*, *r* = *l*.

**Loquet** — *loc*.

**Lordo** It. also *lurido* filthy; from *luridus*, *lurdus lordo*, R. Gr. 1, 113. Hence also Fr. *lourd*, Pr. *lot* for *lort* (E. *lout*), cf. Bernat for Bernart, Sp. Pg. *lerdo* for *luerdo* as *frente* for *frunte*, slow, dull, stupid (O. It. *lorido*). For the transition from "dirty" to "stupid", cf. Fr. *pourri* rotten, Wall. *pourri* sluggish, O. H. G. *fül* putridus, Du. *vuil* = E. *foul*, G. *faul* lazy. The der. from *horridus* It. *ordo* with prefixed article, is unsupported by analogy v. *lazzo*. Hence Fr. *balourd* dolt, whence It. *balordo*, Rh. *baturd*, Sp. *paturdo vilordo*, *ba* from *baer béer*, so *balourd* = gaping blockhead; cf. *badaud*.

**Lorgner** Fr., Norm. *loriner* to spy, view, *lorgnette* a spying-glass; from G. *lauern* to lurk, watch, Sw. *loren luren*.

**Loriot** Fr. a yellow-hammer, E. *oriole*, O. Fr. *oriouz*, Pic. *uriot*, Pr. *auriol*, Sp. *oriot*, from *aureolus*, with article *loriol*, corrupted O. Fr. *lorion*, Fr. *loriot*. Cf. *lendemain*, *landier*, *lierre* &c.

**Loro** Sp., Pg. *louro* tawny. Perhaps from *aureolus*, though there seems to be no instance of the article prefixed to an adj., cf. *lazzo*, *lrodo*.

**Loro** — *egli*.

**Lors** — *ora* (2).

**Losa** Piedm. Sp., Pg. *lousa*, Pr. *lausu*, O. Fr. *lauze*, B. *arlauza* (*arri* stone) a gravestone, flat stone, prop. an epitaph, from L. *laudes*, cf. Sp. *lauda* tombstone. For the form cf. *lusinga*.

**Losenge** — *lusinga*.

**Lot** — *lotto*.

**Lotto** It. lottery, Pg. *lote* m. kind, sort, number (*lot*), Fr. *lot* share (*lot*), Pg. *lotar* to fix the number, tax (*allot*), Fr. *lotir* to share; *loterie*, E. *lottery*, cf. Fr. E. *lot*, Sp. *lote*; from the G., Goth. *hlauts*, O. N. *hlutr*, O. H. G. *hlôz*, G. *loofs* κλήρος sors, O. H. G. *hluz* something gained by lot, O. N. *hlut* share.

**Louange** — *lusinga*.

**Louer** Fr. to praise; from *laudare*.

**Louer** Fr. to hire, from *locare*; *loyer* rent, pay, from *locarium*, Pr. *loguier*.

**Loupe** Fr. a round swelling, a wen, also a lens; from *lupa* a she-wolf, cf. Sp. *lupia lobanillo* a wen, Rh. *luppa*, G. *wolfs-geschwulst*. O. Fr. *lope* = grimace, prop. thick lip.

**Loup-garou** Fr. a man who could assume a wolf's form, a *were-wolf*, G. *währwolf* prop. = man-wolf, λυκάνθρωπος, Pg. *lobis-homem*, L. L. *gerulphus* (from A. S. *verewolf*). From *gerulphus* came O. Fr. *garoul garou*, cf. *Raoul Raou* from *Radulphus*, in Marie de Fr. 1, 178, *garwall*. So *loup-garou* is a pleonasm, like the Bret. *bleiz-garô* (*bleiz* = *loup*), cf. *cor-moran*, It. *Mongibello* (*gibello* from Ar. = It. *mon*). We have also O. Fr. *loup-beroux*, Pr. *leberoun leberou*, Berr. *marloup*, *louara*, *birette*, Norm. *lubin*, O. Fr. also *millegroux* and *leu-wasté*; It. *lupo mannaro*. From *garou* is Norm. *varouage* nightly flitting about. Pic. *garou* = sorcerer.

**Loura** Pg. a burrow; from *laurex* a young rabbit, whence also *lousa* (s from c in *lauricem*).

**Lourd** — *lordo*.

**Loure** O. Fr. bag-pipe, Fr. a dance; from O. N. *lúdr*, Dan. *luur* a shepherd's pipe.

**Loutre** — *lontra*.

**Loyer** — *louer*.

**Loza** Sp. an earthen vessel; from *luteus lutea*, whence also Rh. Com. *lozza*, Romag. *lozz* clay.

**Lozano** Sp., Pg. *louzão* luxuriant; from Goth. *laus*, O. H. G. *lôs* empty, light (G. *los*, E. *loose*), Pic. Wall. *loss* = jocular.

**Lua** Sp., Val. *luga*, Pg. *luva* a glove; from Goth. *lôfa* m., O. N. *lôfi* the flat hand, A. S. *glôfa* m., E. *glove*.

**Lucarne** Fr. a dormer-window; from *lucerna*, cf. Goth. *lucarn*, Ir. *luacharn*, W. *llygorn*.

**Lucchetto** — *loc*.

**Lucerta** — *lacerta*.

**Luchera** — *luquer*.

**Lucherino** It., Ven. *lugarin*; from L. *ligurinus*.

**Luchina** Mod. a false tale; from O. H. G. *luginā* a lie, G. *lüge*.

**Lucillo** Sp. tomb, sarcophagus, O. Fr. *luseau*; from *locellus* dim. of *loculus* = coffin in L. L.

**Luego** — *loco*.

**Luette** Fr. uvula; a dim. of L. *ura*, with article prefixed; It. *ugola* for *uvola*, Com. *uga* for *ura*. Lang. *nirouletto*.

**Lueur** Fr., Pr. *lugor*, O. It. *lucore*; from *lucere*, with the hard *c* of *lucanus*, *luculentus*, or the O. L. *lucus* = *lux*; from *lucere* we have Pr. *luzor*, It. *luciore* (as *cuciore* from *cuocere*). The same root in Pr. *lug-ana* light, *alucar*, O. Fr. *alucher* to light.

**Lugánega** Mil. Ven. a sort of sausage, Pied. *lugunighin*; from L. *lucanica* (*Lucanian*). B. *lukhainca*.

**Luglio** It. July; from *Julius*, altered in form so as to distinguish it better from *giugno* June, cf. Pied. *giugn*, *lign*, and v. *Juillet*.

**Lui** It. a wren; perhaps so called from the cry.

**Lui** — *egli*.

**Lulla** It. stave at the bottom of a cask, in the shape of a half-moon; from *lunula*.

**Lumaccia** It., Sp. *limaza*, Pg. *lesma*, Fr. *limace*, *limaçon*, It. *lumaca*, Rh. *limaga*, Ven. *limega*, Cat. *llimac* a snail; from *limax*.

**Lunedì** It., Fr. *lundi*, Pr. *dilús*, Cat. *dilluns* Monday, *Lunæ dies*; Sp. *lunes*, Pr. *luns* (cf. *martes*), Wal. *luni*, Ven. *luni*, Romag. *lon*. The Pg. has instead *segunda feira*, cf. N. Gr. *δευτέρα*.

**Lunes** — *lunedì*.

**Lunette** Fr. eye-glass; It. *lunetta* aperture in a vault for light, from *luna*.

**Luquer** Norm., *louqui* Wall., Fr. *reluquer* to ogle, leer; prob. from O. H. G. *luogên*, *luokên*, A. S. *lokian*, E. *look*. Do the It. *luchéra* look, *lucherare* to look awry, belong here? The Lomb. *lughera* spark is from O. H. G. *loug* flame.

**Luseau** — *lucillo*.

**Lusinga** It., Sp. *lisonja*, Pr. *lauzenga* *lauzenja*, O. Fr. *losenge* flattery (O. Fr. Sp. E. *lozenge*, Sp. also *losange* orig. an heraldic term), B. *lausengua*; vb. *lusingare*, *lisonjar*, *lauzengar*, *losenger*; sbst. *lusinghiere*, *lisongero* (*losengero*), *lauzengador* *lauzengier*, *losengeor*. Pr. *lauz-enga* from *lauzar* = *laudare* with same suffix as in O. Fr. *laid-enge*, *cost-enge*, Fr. *vid-ange*. The *s* of *losenge* is radical, cf. *los* (m.) praise, acc. *los*, from *laudes* (used as sing. = hymn), *aloser* to praise. The Sp. and It. are from the Fr. and Pr.; the It. has also Genev. *loso*, Ven. *lar* = *los*. The Fr. *louange*, *louanger*, *louangeur* are regularly formed from *laudare*, which in its peculiar Rom. sense = to consent, arbitrate, has given rise to *laudemium laudemia* (which Pott compares to *vindemia* and makes to mean the purchasing

*laus* or permission from a feudal lord, cf. E. *allow*, *allowance*) from which juristic word come Pr. *laudeme lauzimi lauzisme*, It. Sp. *laudemio* dues paid to a feudal lord. O. Fr. *los* is found in the juristic formula *los et ventes* v. Ducange, *laudare*.

**Luth** — *liuto*.

**Lutin** Fr. a hobgoblin, vb. *lutiner*; O. Fr. *luiton*, Belg. *nuiton*, Wall. *nuton*. Grimm Myth. p. 475, derives it from *luctus*, so = a wailing ghost, which the *lutin* is not; Grandgagnage from Flem. *lutil*, E. *little*, as being dwarfish. Perhaps it is best to take *nuiton* as the orig. form, and derive it from *nuit*.

**Lutrin** Fr. a lectern, reading-desk, for *lêtrin*, *lectrinum*, from L. L. *lectrum* "*analogium, super quo legitur*" Gloss. Isid. Gen. has *letterin* for It. *leggio*; E. *lectern*.

## M.

**Ma** — *mai*.

**Maca** — *amaca*.

**Macabre**, *danse Macabre* Fr. death's dance; from (1) *S. Macarius* (2) *chorea Macabæorum* (3) Ar. *maqâbir* grave-yards? Cf. Lorr. *maicaibré* a grotto.

**Macári magari magara** It. interj. for L. *utinam*; from *μακάριος* (N. Gr. *μακάρι*), voc. *μακάριε*. In O. It. it was used as a concessive particle, since; so Wal. *macâr cê*, Serv. *makar*, Alb. *mácar*; perhaps also O. Sp. *maguar maguer maguera* = though, O. Pg. *maguer* (which are by some derived from Fr. *malgré* *maugré*).

**Maccherone** It., Ven. *macarone* (commonly used only in the plur.), *maccaroni*. Partly from *macco* or *maccare* (q. v.), partly from *μακαρία* (Hesychius) *βρωμα ἐκ ζωμοῦ καὶ ἀλφίτων*, prop. = happiness, hence delicious food. The Gk. word was known to the It., cf. *macári*; to give *maccherone macco* would require an intermediate form *maccaria*, which is found in Neap., though in a different sense, v. *macco*.

**Macchia** It., Sp. Pg. *mancha* (for *macha*) stain &c., bushy ground (*La Mancha*), Wall. *mégure* a woody hill, cf. G. *flecken*, E. *spot* (of land &c.); also It. *maglia*, Sp. Pg. Fr. *malla*, Fr. *maille*, E. *mail* (*coat-of-mail*); from *macula*; also Pg. *mágoa* spot, vb. *magoar*. Hence Sp. *mancilla* spot, sore, *ill* for *ul*; Fr. *maillot* swaddling clothes. From *macchiare*, Sp. *macar* or *manchar*, comes Fr. *marqueter* (formed after *marquer*) to stipple, put in the lights and shades of a picture, whence *marqueterie* chequered inlaid work.

**Maccoo** It. bruising (whence It. *ammaccare* to pound), a mash of bean food, Com. *mach* bruised barley, Sp. *maca* bruise on



fruit, stain (perhaps an old Lat. word, whence *macula*), O. Fr. *maque* a hemp-bruise, Rou. *maca* a large hammer, *maquet* a sort of bolt, Wall. *maclott* a club, E. *mace*; vb. It. *maccare* *macare*, *am-maccare*, *s-maccare*, Rh. *smaccar*, Sp. Cat. *macar*, Pr. *macar machar*, O. Fr. *maquer* to bruise, press; sbst. Neap. *maccaria*, O. Fr. *machewe* butchery. The Bret. *macha* to press is from the same root. Some derive it from the Heb. *maccab* to slay, but the root is widely spread; cf. Gk. *μάσσειν*, L. *mac-ula*, *mac-ellum*. It. *maccò macca* plenty, O. Fr. *maquet* a heap, Wall. *a make* in plenty, perhaps orig. = something pressed down, and heaped up.

**Maccu** Sard. simpleton; from *maccus* (Apuleius) the fool in the Atellanæ.

**Machacar machucar machar** — *macho*.

**Mâcher** — *masticare*.

**Macho** Sp. Pg. man, male. Not from *masculus* which gives in O. Sp. *masclo maslo musto*, but, prob., the same word as *macho* a hammer (whence *machar machacar machucar* to hammer, pound, *machado* a hatchet, *machete* a chopping-knife), cf. It. *marcone* a husband. *Macho* from *marcus* (*marculus*) *malleus major* Isid. Gloss., O. It. *marco* (Lat. proper name *Marcus*).

**Machurer** — *maschera*.

**Macigno** — *macina*.

**Macina** *macine* mill-stone, *macinare*, Wal. *macinà* to grind; from *machina*, whence a form *machineus* gives It. *macigno* quarry-stone.

**Macio** Pg. malleable, pliant; Sousa derives it from Ar. *masih*, but why not from the same root as Sp. *macho*?

**Maciulla** It. a mace for bruising hemp, O. Fr. *maque* (v. *macco*) which = an It. *macca*, dim. *macchi-ciulla*, *maciulla*, cf. *fanciullo* *fanciullo*.

**Maçon** Fr., Pr. *massò*, E. *mason*, Isid. *machio*, perhaps for *marcio* from *marcus* a hammer (v. *macho*), cf. *tabellio* from *tabella*. Sp. has an old verb *mazonar*. *Maçon* = *machio*, as *bracel-et* = *brachiale*. Or is the word from the root *mac*, v. *macco*?

**Madera madero** Sp., Pg. *madeira* timber (hence *Madeira*); from *materia*.

**Madexa** — *matassa*.

**Madia** It. kneading-trough; from L. *magis magidis*, *magida*, Fr. (Jura) *maid*, Norm. *met*, Wall. *mai*, Pic. *maie*. Neap. *matra*, Mil. *marna*, N. Pr. *mastra* are from *μάπτω*, vb. Wall. *mairi* to knead.

**Madiò madios** — *dio*.

**Madraco** — *materasso*.

**Madré** Fr. spotted, sbst. Norm. *maire* spot (on the skin), O. Fr. *mazre madre* a spotted kind of wood, L. L. *scyphi maserini*,

O. Fr. adj. *mazelin*, *madelin maderin* a drinking-vessel; from O. H. G. *masar*, G. *maser* speck, speckled wood.

**Madrigale** It., Sp. Fr. E. *madrigal*, O. It. *mandriale*, Sp. *mandrial*; from *mandria*, L. *mandra* a flock, herd; so = a herdsman's song, a pastoral.

**Madrugar** Sp. Pg. to rise early, O. Sp. *madurgar* = a L. *matu-ricare*, from *maturus*.

**Maestro mastro** It., Sp. *maestro maestre*, O. Sp. *maese*, Pg. *mestre*, Fr. *maitre* (from the O. Fr. *maistre*), Wal. *mester*, E. *master*; from *magister*. Hence It. *maestrale*, Sp. *maestral*, Cat. *mestral*, Fr. *mistral* North-west wind, Pr. *maestre*, so called from its violence.

**Magagna** It., O. Fr. Wal. *méhaing* m., Crem. Mil. Pied. *magagna* a defect, bodily failing, maim; vb. It. *magagnare*, Pr. *maganhar*, O. Fr. *méhaigner* to maim. L. L. has *mahamium mahamiare* (E. *maim*?). Perhaps from a Germ. *man-hamjan* (*man-maim*) formed like *man-slag* (*manslayer*). In Com. we find besides *magagn* also *mága* which would point to a root *mag* (= *mac* v. *macco*?). Muratori derives *magagno* from *man-ganum* a catapult.

**Magazzino** It., Sp. *magacen almagacen almacén*, Pg. *armazem*, Fr. *magasin*, E. *magazine*; from Ar. *makhan al-mazan* a shed.

**Maggesi** It. fallow; from *maggio* May, in which month the fields were ploughed up, Mil. *maggenh*.

**Magione** It., Pr. O. Sp. *mayson*, O. Pg. *meisom*, Fr. *maison* (whence Sp. *meson*); from *mansio* (*mansion*). Hence It. *masnada*, Sp. *mesnada manada*, Pr. *mainada*, O. Fr. *mesgnée mesnie*, E. *meiny* (whence It. *menial*), household, retinue, body of armed men &c., from a form *mansionata* (It. *manata*, Sp. Pr. *manada* a handful, from *manus*); from *masnada* (*masnadino*) is It. *mastino*, Sp. Pr. *mastin*, Pg. *mastim*, Fr. *mâtin*, E. *mastiff* a house-dog, prop. = a member of the household (O. Fr. *mastin*). Further, from *manere* we have *manoir*, E. *manor*, Fr. *masure* (*mansura*), *mas mès*, E. *manse* (*mansus*), Fr. E. *messuage* (L. L. *man-suagium*).

**Maglia** — *macchia*.

**Maglio** It., Sp. Pg. *mallo*, Fr. *mail*, Wal. *maiu*, E. *malt*; from *malleus*; vb. It. *magliare*, Sp. *majar*, Pg. Pr. *malhar*, Fr. *mailler* to hammer; from *malleare* (*malleatus*).

**Magnano** — *maña*.

**Magoa** — *macchia*.

**Magone** Mod. crop; = O. H. G. *mago*, G. *magen*, E. *maw*, Rh. *magun*; Ven. Pied. *magon*, Gen. *magun* = grudge, ill-will, cf. *stomachus*.

**Magrana emigrania** It., Sp. *migraña*, Fr. *migraine*; from *ḡu-xḡarṭa* ache on one side of the head.

**Maguer** — *macari*.

**Mai ma** It., O. Sp. Pg. Pr. *mais*, Sp. Pg. Pr. *mas*, Fr. *mais*; from *magis*, It. *ma*, Sp. Pg. *mas*, Fr. *mais* used for L. *sed*, cf. Goth. *mais* for *magis* and *potius*, L. L. *sed magis* = *sed potius*. Hence Sp. *demus* ceterus, L. *de magis* in Festus (but = *minus*); adj. Sp. *demasiado* nimius.

**Maidieu** — *dio*.

**Mail** --- *maglio*.

**Maille** --- *macchia*.

**Maille** — *medaglia*.

**Main** Fr. in *main menue* poor folk; from *manus*.

**Main** adv. — *manc*.

**Mainada** — *magione*.

**Mainbour mambourg** O. Fr. guardian (Pr. *manbor*), vb. *mainbournir*, whence sbst. *mainbournie*. From O. H. G. *muntbor*. A. S. *munbora*, Du. *momboor*, L. L. *mundiburdus* tutor, patronus; L. L. *mundiburdus mundiburdum*, O. H. G. *muntburti* = tutela; from *munt* hand and *beran* (bear), cf. *main-tenir*. *Munt* is altered to Rom. *main* (cf. *manovaldo*), *burt* to *bourmir*. For similar adaptations cf. *battifredo*, *guiderdone*, *candelarbre*, *orange* &c.

**Maint** Fr., Pr. *maint mant* (N. Pr. *mant-un*), hence It. *manto* for L. *multus*. Three derivations are proposed: (1) W. *main* multitude, cf. *troppo* from *truppus* (2) O. H. G. *managōti*, Du. *menigte* a multitude (3) O. H. G. adj. *manag*, G. *manch*, in which case we should have to suppose a neut. from *managa*: *managat*. Froissart has *ta-maint* (= Sp. *tamaño*), whence It. *tumanto*.

**Maintenant** — *immantimente*.

**Maintenir** — *mantenere*.

**Maire** Fr., E. *mayor*; for *major*, O. Fr. *maire*, G. *meier*, cf. *major domus*.

**Mais** — *mai*.

**Maison** — *magione*.

**Maitre** --- *maestro*.

**Maiz** Sp., E. *maize*; an American (Haitian) word.

**Majada** Sp., Pg. *malhada* sheep-cote, inn; from *magalia* (*magaliata magliata*). Cf. *nagueta*.

**Majar** — *maglia*.

**Majo** It., Sp. *mayo*, Fr. *mai*, Pr. f. *maia* a sort of birch, May-tree, so called because it flourishes in May; also any green tree, or branch of a tree, such as on May-night it was the custom for lovers to plant before the doors of their mistresses. Rh. *maig* a bunch of flowers.

**Majólica** It. counterfeit porcelain; from the island *Majorca*, where it was made.

**Majorana maggiorana** It., Sp. *mayorana*, Pg. *maiorana mangerona*, Fr. *marjolaine*, E. *marjoram*, G. *majoran*; corrupted from *amaracus*. Sp. *almoradux*, Cat. *moradux* are from Arab. *mardağüşch* which is from the Persian *murda-gôsh*. *Majorana* may have been assimilated to *major*.

**Mal** — *ora* (1).

**Mala** Sp. Pg. Pr., Fr. *malle*, E. *maul* trunk; Gael. *mala*, O. H. G. *malaha* sack, Du. *maal* *maale*.

**Malade** — *malato*.

**Malaise** — *agio*.

**Malandrin malandrino** — *landra*.

**Malart** Fr. male of the duck, Pic. *maillard*, E. *mallard*; from *mâle* (*masculus*).

**Malato** It. O. Sp., Fr. *malade*, Pr. *malapte malaut*, Cat. *malalt*; It. *malattia*, Fr. *maladie*, E. *malady*, Pr. *malaptia malautia malatia*, Cat. *malattia*. The Pr. forms point to the der. from *male aptus*, cf. G. *unpässlich* from *passen* aptare, and E. *indisposed*; Cat. *malalt*, as *galta* from *gauta*. The Fr. and It. (which, from *aptus*, should have been *malate*, *malatto*) may have taken their form from a part. *malatus* from *malum*, as *barbatus* from *barba*, or from *ammalato* (*ammalare*).

**Malavez** — *avieso*.

**Malgré** — *grado*.

**Malheur** — *augurio*.

**Malia** It. sorcery, *maliardo* sorcery; from *malus* magical, Virg. Ec. 7, 28. *ne vati noceat mala lingua futuro*.

**Malingre** — *heingre*.

**Mall** - public O. Fr. public justice; L. L. *mallum publicum*, Goth. *mathl*, O. H. G. *mahal* justice.

**Malla** — *macchia*.

**Malle** — *mala*.

**Mallevare** It. to bail, Sp. Pr. *mantevar*, O. Pg. *malevar* to bail, to borrow; from *manum levare* to lift the hand, promise solemnly, cf. *mallwium* for *mantuvium*.

**Mallo** It. the green husk covering nuts &c.; = Fr. *malle* (*maul* chest) a repository?

**Malogro** — *ogro*.

**Malotru** — *astro*.

**Malsin** Sp., Pg. *malsim* tale-bearer, makebate, vb. *malsinar*. The verb might come from *male signare*; since, however, names of agents are rarely, if ever, derived from verbs without suffix, it may be better to derive the verb from the noun, and to make this a contraction of *mal-vecino* (bad neighbour), cf. It. O. Fr. *malvicino malvoisin*.

**Malt** Fr. m.; from E. *malt*, O. H. G. *malz*.

**Malta** It. mud; = L. *maltha* cement, Rh. *maulta molta*.

**Maltôte** Fr. f. extortion; from O. Fr. *toute tolte* (partic. of *tollir* from *tollere*) a levying of taxes, with *mal*, cf. It. *maltolto mala-tolto*: *guarda ben la mal tolta moneta* Inf. 19, 98; O. Pg. *malla-tosta maltosta* duty on wine. V. Duc. v. *tolta*.

**Malvagio** It., Pr. *malvais*, Fr. *mauvais*; It. *malvagità*, Pr. *mal-rastat malvestat*, O. Fr. *mauestié*, O. Sp. *malvestad*. Goth. has a sbst. *balvarēsei* badness, adj. *balvaresi-s* bad = an O. H. G. *balvāsi*, hence *balvais*, altered to *malvais* so as to connect it with *mal*: for similar instances cf. *guiderdone*, *mainbow*, R. Gr. 2, 229 note. But is it unconnected with *malvar*?

**Malvar** O. Sp. to deprave, Sp. *malvado*, Pr. *malvat* wicked, *mal-radesa* wickedness. From *mal-levar* (cf. *malograr* for *mal-lograr*), and so = prop. to bring up badly.

**Malvavischio** It., Sp. *malvavisco* (Fr. *maurisque*) marsh-mallow; from *malva ibiscum* (ἰβίσκος); L. L. *bismalva* from *ibiscum malra*, Fr. It. *guimaure* for *vimaure*, *v* = *b*.

**Malvis** — *mauris*.

**Mamma** It., Sp. *mama*, Fr. *maman*, Wal. *mamē* = E. *mamma*, Gen. &c. = nurse; from L. *mamma* (1) breast (so It. Sp. Pg.) (2) mother (Varro). *Maman* has an accusative form, which differs, however, from other forms such as *non nain*, *Evain* &c., probably in order to make it less unlike *papa*. Sp. *mamar* is to suck (L. L. *mammare*). The G. *memme* coward corresponds to Neap. *mammamia* (m.). V. H. Stephani lex. Græc. v. *πάππας*.

**Mammone** It. prop. *gattomammone* a baboon; = Gk. *μῆμώ*, M. Gr. N. Gr. *μαῦμω*, Wal. *moimē meimucē*, Alban. Turk. *mainmūn*, Hung. *majom* ape.

**Mamparar** Sp. Pg. to shelter, defend; from *manu parare* to guard with the hand, v. *parare*.

**Manada** --- *magione*.

**Manaiar** O. Fr. to protect, save, sbst. *manaie*, Pr. *manaya*, from *manu adjutare*, hence also a form with *d*, *manaide*, *menaide*: cf. *mantenere*, *mallerare*, *mamparar*.

**Manant** Fr. a native, a peasant; partic. pres. from O. Fr. *manoir maindre* = *manere* L. L. to dwell; adj. O. Fr. *manant*, Pr. *manen* wealthy, *manantie* wealth; Gen. *manente* ploughman.

**Mancebo** Sp., Pr. O. Fr. *mancip massip* young man, f. *manceba mancipa*; from L. *mancipium*, L. L. *mancipius*.

**Mancha manchilla** — *macchia*.

**Manche** — *manico*.

**Mancia** It. drink-money, gratuity. From L. L. *manicia* pl. of *manicium* (*manica*) a sleeve, glove. Cf. *quanto*, *paragquanto*, Sp. *guantes*, Fr. *gants*, Pg. *luvas* = *mancia*. Cf. also Sp.

*mangas* perquisites, from *manga* a sleeve, costly sleeves having been used as presents. From *mancia* *manciata* handfull.

**Mancip** — *mancebo*.

**Manco** It. Sp. Pg., Pr. O. Fr. *manc* maimed defective; from *mancus*. Hence Fr. *manchot* = It. *manco d'una mano*, also Sp. *manca* the left hand, cf. *gauche*; vb. It. *mancare*, Sp. Pr. *man-car*, Fr. *manquer* to fail. It. *monco*, vb. *moncare* (cf. Rh. *muncar* = *mancar*) seems to borrow the *o* of the Lomb. *mock* blunt, broken off (O. H. G. *far-muckit* hebetudo, M. H. G. *mocke* mass, O. E. *mock* blunt), cf. It. *moncone* = Romag. *mucôn*.

**Mandil** Sp. Pg. apron, saddle-cloth; from *mantile*, Ar. *mandil* a towel.

**Mandola** *mandore* — *pandura*.

**Mandoria** It. (*mandola*), Sp. *almendra*, Pg. *amendoa*, Pr. *amandola*, Fr. *amande*, E. *almond*, Du. *amandel*, G. *mandel*; corrupted from *amygdala* (ἀμυγδάλη), Wal. *migdalë* as well as *mandulë*. Contracted forms are Pr. *mella*, N.Pr. *amello* (Lang. *amenlou*).

**Mandragola** It., Lat. *mandragoras*; by corruption, Fr. *main-de-gloire*, E. *mandrake*.

**Mandria** Sp. m. a coward; from B. *emandrea* a weak woman, cf. Pg. *mandrião* a woman's house-dress.

**Mane** It., O. Sp. *man* f., Pr. *man*, O. Fr. *main*, Wal. *mêne* morning; from *mane*, cf. Pr. *lo bè mâ* = *bene mane*. Hence It. adv. *dimani domani*, Pr. *deman*, Fr. *demain*, Wal. *de mêne*, for which Sp. has *mañana*, Pg. *á manhãa*. Hence Fr. *lendemain*, Pr. *lendeman*, for *le en demain*, cf. O. Cat. *l-en-de-mig* meanwhile. From *matutinum* is It. *mattino*, Pr. *mati*, Fr. E. *matin*. For *domani* Sic. and other dialects have *crai* = *cras*.

**Manége** Fr. (m.); from It. *maneggio* which is from *maneggiare* to *manage*, v. R. Gr. 2, 327.

**Manevir** in *amanevir* O. Fr., Pr. *amanoir* *amanavir* *amarvir*, *marvir*, to be ready, willing, hence O. Fr. partic. *manevis* *amanevis*, Pr. *amanoïtz* *amarvitz* ready, fervid, Lang. *amarbit* lively. From Goth. *manvjan* = *manoir* (*v* = *o*). So Pr. adv. *marves* without hesitation, adj. *marvier* ready = Goth. adj. *manvus*.

**Mángano** It. a sling; hence *manganello* a cross-bow, Pr. *mangel*, O. Fr. *mangoneau* a sling for stones, Wal. *mëngëlëu* a mangle; from *μάγγανον*, O. H. G. *mango*, G. *mangel*, E. *mangle*. Hence also Sp. *manganilla* sleight of hand.

**Manger** — *mangiare*.

**Mangiare** It., O. Pg. Pr. *manjar*, Fr. *manger*, It. also *manucare* *manicare*, O. Fr. *manuer*, Wal. *mëncà* *mënëncà* to eat, Pr. O. Fr. *menjar* *menjiar*, Lim. *mindzá*; from *manducare* used in late Lat. = *edere*: *manducat et bibit* = ἔσθ' τε καὶ πίνει Vulg.

Matt. 11, 19; Pr. *manjuar*, O. Fr. *manjuer* (pres. conjunct *manjuce*) from *manducare*; Norm. *moujuer manjusser*. Fr. *dé-manger*, Pied. *smangè* to itch, cf. Sp. *comer* (*comedere*).

**Mangil manchil** Pg. a butcher's cleaver; from Ar. *menjal* a sickle, which meaning is also given to the Pg. word by Constançio.

**Mangla** O. Sp., Pg. *mangra* mildew; from *melligera* honey-dew?

**Mangual** Sp., Pg. *mangoal* a flail, also a warlike instrument; from *manualis*; for the inserted *g*, v. *menovare*.

**Mánico** It., Sp. Pg. *mango*, Pr. *marginue*, Fr. *manche* (m.) handle. The suffix *ic* forms only feminines (v. *oca*), so it is best to make *manico* not directly from *manus*, but a variation of *manica* a sleeve (It. *manica* = also handle). In Lomb. Ven. *mánega*, Sp. Pg. *mangu* troop, body of men, we have a meaning of the L. *manus*.

**Manicordion** — *monocordo*.

**Manier** - - *menear*.

**Maniero** It., Sp. *manero*, Pr. *manier* handled, tame; from *manarius* for *manuarius*, cf. *mannaja*. Hence sbst. It. *maniera*, Sp. *manera*, Pg. Pr. *maneira*, Fr. *manière*, E. *manner*, prop. handling.

**Manigance** Fr. trick, knack; from *manica* (*manicare*), jugglers making use of their *sleeves* in performing tricks. Cf. Papias: *maniculare dolum*.

**Maniglia smaniglia** It., Sp. *manilla* a bracelet, Fr. *manille*: from *monilia* (*monde*), *a* for *o* coming O.H.G. *mānili* a moon-shaped ornament.

**Manigoldo** It. a hangman (Sp. *manigoldo*). The same word as the O. H. G. proper name *Manogald Managolt* (whence G. E. *mangold* a plant), which is probably, through the Rom., from *mano-wald* one who administers (*walten*) the halter (*menni* plur., Com. *men*, Gen. *menu*): G. *mangold* is Com. *menegold*, Mil. *meregold*, Pied. *manigot* lettuce.

**Maniqui** - - *mannequin*.

**Manir** Sp. to keep meat to make it tender; from *manere* used in trans. sense, to let remain.

**Manlevar** — *mallevar*.

**Manna** - - *maña*.

**Mannaja** It. an executioner's axe, Lomb. *manara*, Rh. *manera*: from adj. *manuaria*, because two-handed.

**Manne** Fr. a basket, Pic. *mande*; from Du. *mand mande* (f.), A.S. *mond*, E. *maund*; so also *manne-quin* from Du. *mande-kin*.

**Mannequin** — *manne*.

**Mannequin** Fr., hence Sp. *maniqui* mannikin; from M. Du. *mannekin*, E. *mannikin*. Wall. *maniket* dwarf.

**Mano** — *hermano*.

**Manoir** — *mas*.

**Manojo** Sp., Pg. *manolho molho* a handfull; from *manupulus* for *manipulus*, It. *manipolo* &c.

**Manópola** It., Sp. Pg. *manopla* a gauntlet; from *manipulus* (*manupulus*), cf. L. *manipula* a towel.

**Manovaldo** — *mondualdo*.

**Manovra** It., Sp. *maniobra*, Fr. *manoeuvre*; from *manus opera*.

**Manser** Sp. son of a prostitute; from the rabbinical *mamser* Buxtorf p. 1184.

**Manso** It. Sp. Pg. tame; shortened from *mansuetus* (v. *fino*). Hence Sp. *manso* an ox or sheep that guides the herd, It. *manzo* ox.

**Mantaco** *mantice* bellows, Papias: *follis vulgo mantacum fabri*; from *mantica* wallet. Cat. has *mancha* = Sp. *fuella*.

**Manteca** Sp., Pg. *manteiga*, Cat. *mantega* butter, hence Neap. *manteca* butter from sheep's milk, Sicil. fat of cheese, It. pomade. From *mantica*, or, perhaps, a very old word, connected with the Sanskrit *manthuja* (root *math*, *manth* agitare) butter.

**Mantenere** It., Sp. Pr. *mantener*, Pg. *manter*, Fr. *maintenir*, S. *maintain*; from *manu tenere*, cf. G. *hand-haben*; cf. *mallevare* and L. *manstutor*. Cf. Pr. *cap-tener*, O. Sp. *cab-tener*, from *caput tenere*; Wall. *men-tui* from *manu-tueri*.

**Manto** It. Sp. Pg., It. also *ammanto* mantle, f. Sp. Pr. *manta*, Fr. *mante* a covering, contracted from *mantelum*; It. *mantello*, Fr. *manteau*, Sp. *mantilla*, E. *mantle* from *mantellum*; It. *mantile*, Sp. *mantel* from *mantile mantele*. Isid. has: *mantum Hispani vocant*.

**Manto** — *maint*.

**Mansana** Sp., O. Sp. *mazana*, Pg. *mazãa* apple; L. *malum Matianum* a peculiar kind of apple named after a person of the Matian gens. Cf. Col. 5, 10, 19; Suet. Dom. 21.

**Maña** Sp., Pg. *manha* readiness, handiness; from *machinu mach'na* = craft. Hence also It. *magnano* (Cat. *manyá*, Fr. *magnan magnier*, Wall. *mignon*) a lock-smith, prop. artifex. It. *manna*, Sp. *maña* a bundle (It. *ammannare ammannire* to tie into bundles, to bring together, set in order) is the Gael. *mam* a handfull (pl. *maim*), Com. *man*.

**Mañana** — *mane*.

**Maquereau** Fr. for *maclereau* from *macula*, prop. spotted fish, hence E. *mackerel*, Du. *mukreel*, W. *macrell*; Champ. *maquet*.

**Maquereau** Fr. a pander; probably the same word as the preceding, cf. Donatus: *leno* (sc. in comediiis) *pallio varii coloris utitur*. It is, however, difficult to suppose that a word derived from the Roman stage would have been preserved only in the Fr.; so Diez derives it from Du. *maker*, from *maken* to nego-



tiate, go between, O. H. G. *mahhari* from *mahhôn* machinari, *huor-mahhari* leno.

**Maquila** Sp., Pg. *maquia* miller's fee; from Ar. *mikyâl* a measure.

**Mar** Fr. adv. — *ora* (1).

**Marais** — *mare*.

**Marangone** It. a diver, Lomb. *margon*; from *mergus maragon marangone*, cf. *fagotto fangotto*.

**Marasca** It. wild cherry, *amarasca*, from *amarus*: also *amarina*.

**Maraud** Fr. a beggar, scamp, *maraude* dissolute woman, *marauder* to plunder; hence *maraudeur* a *marauder*, plundering soldier, vb. *maroder*, sbst. *marode* (through Sp. *merode marodear*). Several derivations have been given, (1) Ar. *marada* audax esse, (2) *male ruptus*, = Sp. *mal-roto*, Pg. *maroto*, vb. *mal-rotar marlotar*, (3) *maraudeur* from *morator* (Mahn), (4 and best) from *marrir* (q. v.) to stray, trouble, sbst. *marance*, *marrison* grief, with the depreciative ending *aud* as in *hadaud*, *clabaud* (*clabauder clabaudeur*), *nigaud*, *ribaud*, *richaud*.

**Maravedi** Sp. Pg., Pr. *marabotin* a Sp. coin; from Ar. *murâbîti* belonging to (coined by) the Almoravides (*al-murâbîtin*) an Arab. dynasty in Spain.

**Maraviglia** It., Sp. *maravilla*, Pg. *maravilha*, It. Pr. (better) *maraviglia*, Fr. *merveille*, E. *marvel*; from pl. *mirabilia*.

**Marazzo** — *mare*.

**Marc** Fr. husks, grounds; Pic. *merc*; from *emercum* (*amurca*) found in Pliny and Columella, cf. *minu* from *hemina*.

**Marca** It. Sp. Pg. Pr., Fr. *marque marche* (O. E. *march*), bound. limit, It. Sp. Pg. *marco*, Pr. Fr. *marc*, O. Fr. also *merc* mark, measure; vb. It. *marcare marchiare*, Sp. Pg. Pr. *marcar*, Fr. *marquer merker* to mark; sbst. It. *marchese*, Sp. Pr. *marques*, Fr. *marquis*, E. *marquis*, L. L. *marchio*. From Goth. *marka* boundary (Sk. *mârqa* a road, *mârg* quærere), O. H. G. *marcha*, A. S. *mearc*, E. O. N. *mark*, M. H. G. *marc*, vb. O. H. G. *markôn*, G. *merken*, E. *mark*.

**Marcassita** It., Sp. *marcasita marquesita*, Fr. *marcassite*, *marcasite* a sort of stone; from Ar. *marqashâtâ* (Freitag).

**Marchant** — *marché*.

**Marchar** — *marcher*.

**Marche** — *marca*.

**Marché** Fr. market, from *mercatus*; *marchand* (E. *merchant*) from O. Fr. *marcheant* (*marchedant*) = It. *mercantante*, partic. from *mercatare*, Pr. *mercadar*, L. L. *mercadantes*: also O. Fr. *marchant* *markant* = It. *mercante* from *mercari*.

**Marcher** Fr., sbst. *marche*, hence It. *marchiare*, Sp. *marchar*, E. *march*. From *marche* = bound (v. *marca*); *marcher* = O. Fr. *aller de marche en marche*. Cf. Sk. *mârg* quærere, *quæsitum ire*.

**Marchese** — *marca*.

**Marchito** Sp. withered; prob. a dim. of a lost adj. *marcho* = It. *marcio*, Fr. *mar-cit*, -*ida*, from *marcidus*. Pg. is *murcho* q. v.

**Marciaire** — *marcher*.

**Marcotte** — *margotta*.

**Mardi** — *martedì*.

**Mare** O. Fr. f. any collection of water, a pond, = Du. *maar*, E. *mere*. From *maar* come Du. *maerasch maersche*, L. G. *marsch*, A. S. *mersc*, E. *marsh*, whence O. Fr. *maresq*, Pr. *marex* (for *marsex*), O. Fr. *marescat*, *maresquel*, *marescage*, Fr. *marécage* &c.; Fr. *marais*, It. *marese*, E. *marish* may also come from *marasch*, or through *mare*; Fr. *marage*, It. *marazzo* are pure Rom. derivatives. V. Dief. Goth. Wb. 2, 44.

**Marécage** — *mare*.

**Maréchal** — *mariscalco*.

**Maremma** It. a maritime province, O. Fr. *maremme*; from *maritima*.

**Marese** — *mare*.

**Marfil** Sp. Fr., Pg. *marfim* ivory; from Ar. *nāb* tooth, *fil* elephant?

**Margolato** — *margotta*.

**Margotta** It., Champ. Rou. *margotte*, Fr. *marcotte* a shoot, layer; from *mergus*. Hence also It. *margolato*.

**Margue** — *manico*.

**Marguillier** Fr. churchwarden, O. Fr. *marreglier*; from *matricularius* one who keeps a list of the poor (*matricula*, whence Fr. *matricule*, *immatriculer*, E. *matriculate* to register, enrol).

**Marionnette** Fr. a puppet, dim. of *Marion* (dim. of *Marie*) = a little girl. Hence Fr. *marotte* (for *mariotte*).

**Mariposa** Sp. a butterfly, Pg. an ornament in the shape of a butterfly, Sp. also a rushlight. Prob. from the *lickering* motion, like the rise and fall of the sea *mar i posa* sea and calm (Mahn), which is almost too poetical, though *mar* is often used metaphorically in Spanish. The Sp. name is *borboleta* (q. v.).

**Mariscalco maniscalco maliscalco** It., Sp. Pg. *mariscal*, Pr. *manescalc*, Fr. *maréchal* a smith, farrier; from O. H. G. *marahscalc* (horse-attendant) a groom, G. *marschall*, E. *marshal*. Cf. *siniscalco*.

**Marjolaine** — *majorana*.

**Marlotar** — *maraud*.

**Marmaglia** — *merme*.

**Marmelo** Pg. a quince, whence *marmelada*, E. *marmalade*; from *melimelum*, Gk. *μελίμηλον* a sweet apple, apple grafted on a quince. The Sp. is *membrillo*.

**Marmita** It. Sp. Cat., Fr. *marmite* a pot, saucepan; hence It. *marmitone*, Sp. Fr. *marmiton* a scullion; *marmiteux* poor,

hungry, wretched. Perhaps an onomatop. from boiling water, cf. *marmotter* to hum, sing. Some derive it from Ar. *marmī'd* a hole dug in the ground for cooking.

**Marmotta marmotto** It., Sp. Pg. *marmota*, Fr. *marmotte*, E. *marmot*. In Rh. it is *montanella* and *murmont*, O. H. G. *muremunt murmenti*, Sw. *murmet*, which are from *mus montanus*, by gradual corruption, *marmotta*.

**Marmotter** Fr., Com. *marmotà* to murmur, hum; an onomatop.

**Marne** Fr., O. Fr. *marle merle*, Pic. *marle*, E. *marl*, vb. *marker* to *marl*; from *marga*, according to Pliny a Gallic word: *quod genus terræ vocant margam (Galli et Britanni)*, whence *margula*; O. H. G. *mergil*, contr. *marle marne* as *posterle poterne*. The orig. form is found in It. Sp. *marga*, Bret. *maryn*, the derivative word only being found in the other Celtic tongues: W. *marl*, Ir. Gael. *merla*.

**Maronier** O. Fr. a seaman; from *marinier* as *chardonai* from *cardinal*, *vilonie* from *vilenie* &c., prob. through *maron*, a der. of *mare* as *pion* of *pes*, whence *maronnel* pirate.

**Maroto** — *maraud*.

**Marotte** — *marionnette*.

**Marque marquis marques** — *marca*.

**Marra** — *marron*.

**Marraine** Fr. godmother; Pr. *mairina*, It. Sp. *madrina*; Fr. is for *marrine*, being assimilated to *parrain*.

**Marrano** Sp. (It.) cursed; espec. of baptized but suspected Jews. From *marrar* to deviate, go wrong (*mar*); *marrana* a sow, = accursed (sc. by Jews) animal? May it not be connected with the N. Test. *maranatha* (Chaldee *māran athā* = our Lord is come), Sp. *maranata*?

**Marrir** Pr. O. Fr. to lose one's way, to err, hence *esmarrir*, It. *smarrir* to confuse, perplex, Rh. *smarir* to lose; from Goth. *marzjan*, O. H. G. *marran*, A. S. *mearran* (*mar*) to scandalize, hinder; L. L. *legem, bannum, vel pceptum marrire* (L. *marra* a clod-breaker?). In 1<sup>st</sup> conj. Sp. *marrar* to go astray, partic. *marrido amarrido* cast-down, melancholy = Pr. *marrir*, Pied. *mari*, Pic. *amari*. From same root Sp. *maraña* maze, *marañar* to entangle.

**Marritto** — *ritto*.

**Marrochino** It., Sp. *marroqui*, Fr. *marroquin*, E. *morocco*, from *Marocco*, *Morocco*.

**Marron** Sp. a ram, Cat. *marrá*, Lang. *marra mar-mouton*, B. *marroa*; vb. Pg. *marrar* to butt. According to Diez from *mas maris*, cf. Sard. *masca* ram. Of the same origin he says is *marra* a hammer (cf. *macho*). But *marra* = a pick-axe and = L. *marra*, cf. *marrir*. May not *marron* rather come from this? v. *macho*. *Morueco* ram may be for *marueco*, the *o* being

to distinguish it from the name *Marruecos*, or it may be for *murueco* (in O. Sp. = battering-ram) from *murus*, cf. *marueca* a heap of loose stones.

**Marrone** It., Fr. *marron* a chestnut, Eustat. *μάραον*. Prob. an old Latin word the same as the L. name *Maro*.

**Marsouin** Fr. (in Belgium) a porpoise (*porkpiscie* = *porcus piscis*); *quasi maris sus*, O. H. G. *merisuin*, G. *meerschwein*, O. E. *mere-swine*, Champ. *marsouin* = a dirty fellow.

**Marteau** — *martello*.

**Martedì marti** It., Fr. *mardi*, Pr. Cat. *dimars*; from *Martis dies*, *dies Martis*; Sp. *martes*, Pr. *mars* (from gen. *Martis*), Wal. *mártzi*, Ven. *marti*, Romag. *mert*. Pg. uses *terza feira*, N. Gr. *τρίτη*.

**Martello** It. Pg., Sp. *martillo*, Fr. *marteau* a hammer; from *martulus* (*marculus*), *martellus* (in *Carolus Martellus*).

**Martes** — *martedì*.

**Martin pescatore** It. a sea-fish, Sp. *martin pescador*, and *paxaro de San Martin*, Sard. *puzone de Santu Martinu*, Fr. *martinet pêcheur* kingfisher, Sp. *martinete* a small white heron, Fr. *martinet* a kind of swallow (E. *martinet*), a *martin*, also a lamp with a handle like a martin's tail, It. *martinetto* a cross-bow windlass; all from the name *Martinus*, v. Grimm, Mythol. 1083, 1233.

**Martora** It., Sp. Pg. *marta*, Pr. *mart*, Fr. *marle martre*, E. *marten*; from L. *martes* (Martial), *martora martre* taking a G. form (*marder*).

**Marza** It. a graft, scion; from *Martius*, the operation of grafting being chiefly performed in that month.

**Marzapane** It., Sp. *mazapan*, Pg. *mazapão*, Fr. *massepain*, E. *marchpane*, L. L. *marcipanis panis martius*, Neap. *marzapane*, Sic. *marzapanu* a little box (prob. from the shape). *March-pane* = sweet-bread, macaroon. Some derive it from a man's name *Marci panis* (v. Mahn). The forms without *r* are prob. orig., the *r* being found first in the E. (Sydney 1554—1586, Shakspeare &c.). Perhaps from *maza* (*panis*) Gr. *μάζα* (prop. what is kneaded, from *μάσσειν*) barley-bread. *Maza* according to Forcellini = farina hordeacea, vel panis lacte, sero, aut aqua subactus. Ducange: *maza* ex farinâ oleo et aqua. Or is it connected with Sp. *mazar* to churn, knead?

**Mas** Pr., O. Fr. *mas mes* house, farm, Cat. *mas*; from L. L. *mansus mansum*, from *manere*, whence Pr. *maner*, O. Fr. *manoir*, E. *manor*; Pr. *manen*, O. Fr. *manant* opulent, L. L. *manens* colonus. Hence also Sp. *masa*, Mil. *massa*, O. Fr. *mase* farm, L. L. *mansa massa*; It. *massaro massaio*, O. Fr. *mansiaire* housekeeper, with several more derivatives.

**Mas** — *mai*.

**Masa** — *mas*.

**Mascar** — *masticare*.

**Mascarra** — *maschera*.

**Maschera** It., Pied. *masera*, Sp. Pg. *máscara*, Fr. *masque*, E. *mask* (1) a mask (persona) (2) a masked person. From the Arab. *maskharah* jeer, laugh, laughter, object of laughter, buffoon, a man in masquerade, from the root *sakhira* irritate (v. Mahn.). From the same come Wal. *měscărě* blot, disgrace, Pg. *mascarra* dark spot, vb. Pg. *mascarrar*, Fr. *mascurer*, *machurer* to blacken. The L. L. *mascus masca*, Fr. *masque*, E. *mask* are shortened forms. Diez, however, considers them the orig. forms, and mentions 2 derivations (1) from *masticare*, Sp. *muscar* (Neap. Gen. *masca* a cheek), cf. L. *manducus*, (2) O. H. G. *mascā* a net, G. *masche* (E. *mesh*), cf. Plin. 12, 14: *persona adjicitur capiti densusve reticulus*.

**Masnada** — *magione*.

**Masque** — *maschera*.

**Massacrer** Fr., O. Fr. *maschacler*, sbst. *massacre*, E. *massacre*, L. L. *massacrium mazacrium*. From G. *metzger* to butcher, *metzger* a butcher (O. Fr. *massecrier*, cf. Piedm. *massacra* a maimer), this from *metzen* to hew, connected with *meizan* to cut, Goth. *meitan* = L. *metere*. Šk. *mā*, *mād*. L. L. *mazacara* = *salsutiae factae de tritis carnibus intestinorum*; It. *mazzacara* = the entrails of poultry, *mazzuchera* = an eel-spear. V. Mahn.

**Massaro** — *mas*.

**Masse massue** — *mazza*.

**Massima** It., Sp. *maxima*, Fr. *maxime*, E. *maxim* (prop. principle); from *maxima* sc. *sententia*.

**Masso** It. a huge stone; from *massa*.

**Masticare** It., Wal. *mestecà*, Sp. Pg. *masticar mastigar mascar*, Pr. *mastegar maschar*, Fr. *mâcher*, Rh. *mastiar*, B. *mascatu* to chew, *masticate*; from *masticare* (Apuleius &c. = *μαστάζειν*). Neap. Gen. *masca* = cheek.

**Mastin mastino** — *magione*.

**Masto mastro** Pg., Pr. *mast*, Fr. *mât*, Sp. *mastil maste mast*; from O. H. G. E. *mast*, O. N. *mastr*, A. S. *mäst*.

**Mastranto mastranzo** Sp. wild mint; a corruption of L. *mentastrum* (wild mint, from *menta*), It. *mentastro*.

**Mastuerzo** — *nasturzio*.

**Mât** — *masto*.

**Mata** Sp. (1) copse, thicket, (2) bush; Pg. *mata mato* = (1). Perhaps from Goth. *maitan* to hew, so orig. a cleared place in a forest. Ducange: *ipsum forest vel ipsam matam*. But *mata* also = lock of tangled hair; so from *matassa*?

**Matar** Sp. Pr. Pg. to kill; from *mactare*. Hence *rematar* to end, *remate* an end.

**Matar** — *matto*.

**Matassa** It., Sp. *madexa*, Pr. *madaisa*, O. Fr. *madaise* hank, lock of hair &c., Wal. *mētase* silk; from *mataxa* raw-silk, also thread; from L. Gk. *μάταξα μέταξα*.

**Matelas** — *materasso*.

**Matelot** Fr. sailor; from *matta* a mat, *mattarius* one who sleeps on mats, *matelot* for *materot*, as *matelas* for *materas*; or from Du. *maat*, E. *mate*, but this is doubtful as the simple word is not found in Fr.

**Materasso** It., Fr. *materas matelas* (E. *mattress*), Pr. *almatrac*, Sp. Pg. *almadrague*. From Ar. *al-ma'tra'h*. Hence Pg. *ma-draço* a sluggard? cf. *poltro*.

**Matin** — *mane*.

**Mâtin** — *magine*.

**Matiz** Sp. m. shading, shade (of colours), vb. *matizar* to shade; from *mata* a bush, cf. It. *macchia* (1) bush (2) shading.

**Matois** Fr. sly, cunning. Cf. *enfant de la mate*, the *mate* being a place in Paris, where thieves used to congregate.

**Matraca** Sp. Pg., hence It. *matraca* rattle; from Ar. *mītraqah*, hammer, rattle.

**Matras** O. Fr., Pr. *matratz matrat* a missile weapon, O. Fr. *matrasser*, Pr. *matrasseiar* to crush; from Gallic L. *matara* (Cæsar), (*mataris* Livy), with suffix *as*, v. Zeuss 1, 97.

**Mattino** — *mane*.

**Matto** It., Sp. Pg. *mate*, Fr. *mat*, E. *mate*, Pr. O. Fr. also = sad, cast-down, G. *matt* languid; shortened from *scaccomatto*, Sp. *xaquimate*, Fr. *échec et mat*, E. *check-mate*; from the Pers. *shdh māt* "the king is dead". Cf. It. *mattare*, Pr. *matar*, Fr. *mater* to *mate*, to make feeble, humble, O. Fr. *amatir*.

**Matto** It. silly. From L. *mattus* or *matus* (Petron. *plane matus sum, vinum mihi in cerebrum abiit*) = Sansk. *matta* drunk, from *mad* letari, inebriari, cf. Gk. *ματᾶν μάταιος*, E. *mad* &c.

**Matto** It. boy, *matta* girl, espec. in Northern Italy and Rætia; from O. H. G. *magat*, M. H. G. *maget* f. (G. *magd*).

**Mattone** It., Fr. (prov.) *maton* brick, Cat. *mato* cream-cheese. From G. *matz matte* curds, cheese, Pic. *matte*, a brick being shaped like a cream-cheese, cf. O. Fr. *maton* (1) brick (2) cheese-cake.

**Mauca** Pr., Cat. *moca* belly; Sw. *mauck* a fat person, Du. *moocke* belly.

**Maufé** O. Fr. a name of the devil; from *male factus*, It. *mal-fatto*; cf. Neap. *bruttofatto* (ugly) = demonio. Wal. *cowé* = caudatus.

**Maussade** — *sade*.

**Mauvais** — *malvagio*.

**Mauvis** Fr. (m. O. Fr. f.) a beccafico, *turdus iliacus*, E. *maris*. Sometimes derived from *malum vitis*, cf. Fr. *grive de vendange*, G. *weingartsroegel*, *weindrossel*. It is of Celtic origin, like so many other names of birds (v. *allodola*), Bret. *milfid milrid*, *mil'houd*; Corn. *mel-huez* = lark (*mel huez* sweet breath). From *mauvis* comes *mauviette* a lark, Rou. *mauviard* *turdus merula*.

**Mayota** Sp. strawberry; prop. May-fruit from *majus*; cf. Mil. *magiostra*, Lang. *majoufo*.

**Mazette** Fr. a poor mare, a jade; from G. *matz* awkward.

**Mazmorra** Sp. Pg. a dungeon; from Ar. *ma'mirah* a pit, cave.

**Mazza** It., Sp. Pg. *maza*, Pr. *massa*, Fr. *masse*, E. *mace*; It. *mazzo*, Sp. *mazo* a mallet, bundle; vb. It. *mazzare* (in *mazzasette* &c., Com. *mazà*), Rh. Sp. *mazar*, Pr. *massar* to cudgel, knock down, It. *ammazzare*; O. Pg. *massuca* *massua*, Fr. *massue*, Pic. *machuque* a club, N. Gr. *ματσοῦχα*, Wal. *mechiurè*. *Mazza* is from a L. *matea* (cf. *piazza* from *platea*), whence *mateola* a mallet in Cato de Re Rust., It. *mazzuola*, Pr. *masola*. For similar lost L. primitives, cf. *bubone*, *claiè*.

**Mear** Sp., Pg. *mijar*, from *meiere*, changed to 1<sup>st</sup> conjugation.

**Mecer** Sp. to stir, rock; from *miscere*, Pg. *mexer*, It. *mescere*.

**Mecha mèche** — *miccia*.

**Méchant** Fr., O. Fr. *mes-cheant*, partic. from *mes-cheoir* (*minus cadere*), sbst. O. Fr. *mescheance*, E. *mischance*. Cf. O. Sp. *mal-caído* unfortunate.

**Méchef** — *menoscabo*.

**Meda megano** — *meta*.

**Medaglia** It., Sp. *metalla*, Fr. *médaille*, E. *medal*; augm. *medaglione* &c. L. L. *medalia* = half a denarius, the same word as O. Pg. *mealha*, O. Sp. *meja*, Pr. *mealha*, Fr. *maille*. Like so many Rom. substantives, from an adj. in *-eus*, *metalleus* *metallea*, Sp. *metalla* gold-leaf, cf. also Fr. *métail* for *métal*, Pr. *metalh*.

**Medes** O. Pg. Galic., Pr. *medeis* *meteis* *medeps*; from *met-ipse met-ipsu*. Hence a superlative form, Pr. *smetessme*, *medesme*, O. Fr. *meïsme*, Fr. *mème*, O. Sp. *meismo*, Sp. *mismo*, Pg. *mesmo*, It. *medesimo*, Rh. *medem*, Wald. *meseyme*, from a Lat. *semet-ipsimus* for *semetipsissimus*, v. R. Gr. 2, 421.

**Media** Sp., Pg. *meia* a stocking; prop. *media calza*.

**Medrar** Sp. Pg. to improve; for *melârar* from *meliorare*.

**Mege menge** O. Sp., O. Pg. *mege*, Pr. *metge*, O. Fr. *mege* (Lim. *medze*) a physician; from *medicus*. Hence O. Sp. *mengia* medicine.

**Mégio** Fr., *mégissier* (which supposes a form *mégis mégisse*, cf. *tapissier* from *tapis*, *saucissier* from *saucisse*) leather-dressing,

leather-dresser. The Du. *meuk* softening would give Fr. *méguie*, cf. Pic. *méguichier* = Fr. *mégissier*.

**Mego** Sp., Pg. *meigo* soft, mild. From O. N. *makr* quiet, calm, E. *meek*, O. H. G. *gi-mah*, or, better, from *mitigatus*, cf. *santiguar* from *sanctificare*, and *cuerdo* from *cordatus*.

**Mégue** Fr. (f.) whey (Pic. *mègre*); from *maigre*, or from the Celtic, Gael. *meog*, W. *maidh*. L. L. has *mesga*, N. Pr. *mergue* whey, Wall. *mësgë* soft.

**Méhaing** — *magagna*.

**Meiminho** — *mimo*.

**Mélange mêler** — *mischiare*.

**Melarancia** — *arancio*.

**Meliaca muliaca** It. apricot; from *armeniaca*.

**Mellizo** Sp. twin; from a form *gemellicius* (*gemellus*).

**Melma** It. mud; from O. H. G. *melm* dust, Goth. *malma*.

**Melo** It. apple-tree; from *malus*, the *e* being to distinguish it from *malum* (bad), cf. Gk. *μῆλον*.

**Melsa** — *melza*.

**Membrare** It., O. Sp. Pr. *membrar*, O. Fr. *membrer*, O. Sp. Pg. Pr. *nembrar*, Pg. *lembrar*, Lang. *lembrá* (E. *re-member*); from *memorare*, whence also adj. *membrado*, *membrat*, *membre* prudent, learned.

**Même** — *medes*.

**Mena** — *menare*.

**Menace** — *minaccia*.

**Ménage** Fr., vb. *ménager*; for *mesnage*, L. L. *mansionaticum*, v. *masnada*.

**Menare** It., O. Sp. Pr. Cat. *menar*, Fr. *mener* to lead, sbst. It. Pr. *mena*. Diez derives it from a L. L. *minare* to drive with threats (*minari*) Apuleius: *asinos minantes baculis*; *agasones equos agentes i. e. minantes* Paulus ex Festo; cf. Wal. *menà* to drive, Papias: *minare* = *ducere de loco ad locum*, so *prominare* (Apuleius) = O. Fr. *se pourmener*, Fr. *se promener*, whence the Italianized *promenade* for O. Fr. *pourmenoir*. Others point to the O. Fr. *mainer* and derive from *manus*, cf. *menottes* handcuffs; hence Fr. *demener* to move about, conduct, E. *demean*, *demeanour*, cf. sq.

**Menear** Sp. Pg. to move from place to place, manage; from *manus* (for *manear*) It. *maneggiare*, Fr. *manier*, E. *manage*.

**Menester menestral ménétrier** — *mestiero*.

**Menguar** — *menovare*.

**Ménil** Fr. a farm-house; for *maisnil* (*mansionile*).

**Menino** — *mina*.

**Menno** It. castratus; from *minimus*?



**Menoscabo** Sp. Pg., O. Pg. *mazcabo*, Pr. *mescap*, Fr. *mêchaf*, E. *mischief*; from *cabo* end, *caput*; vb. *menoscabar*, *mescabar*, O. Fr. *meschever* (*mescaver*), E. *mischieve*.

**Menotte** Fr. handcuff; from *main* (*manus*), cf. It. *manetta*, v. *manare*.

**Menovare** It., Sp. *menguar*, Pg. *mingoar*, Pr. *minuar*, Cat. *minar*, Fr. *di-minuer* to diminish; Sp. *mengua*, Pg. *mingoa* decay. From *minuere* altered to the 1<sup>st</sup> conjug., L. L. *minuare*. In Sp. *menguar*, *ua* becomes *gua* as if it had been a G. *wa*, cf. *man-gual* from *manualis*.

**Mensonge** — *menzogna*.

**Mentar** Sp. Pg., O. Fr. *menter* to mention (orig. a sbst.); It. *amentare* *rammentare*, O. Pg. *amentar*; from *mens*, *ammentare* being, probably, the oldest derivative, Pr. *mentaure* *amentaver*, O. Fr. *mentoir* *mentevair*, *amentoir* *amentevair*, *ramentevair* (Molière), from *mente*, *ad mentem habere*, It. *avere a mente*, the orig. meaning "to think of" having passed into a factitive one "to mention" cf. R. Gr. 3, 103. From *menter* comes, probably, the It. *mentovare*. Hence also It. *dementare*, Sp. *dementar* to make mad, *demented*, O. Fr. *dementer* to rant, *dementare* (Lactantius); It. *dimenticare* to forget.

**Mente** It. Sp. Pg. (O. Sp. *mientre*), Pr. *men*, Fr. *ment* adverbial suffix added to the feminine adjective, v. R. Gr. 2, 352. From the Lat. *mente*, cf. *bonâ*, *placidâ*, *devotâ*, *celeri mente*, hence gradually assuming a wider meaning, *breve-mente*, *perfectamente*, *ultra-mente*, cf. M. H. G. *ahle* (1) mind, intention (2) kind, manner. In Sp. we find such expressions as *bella y sutilmente*, in Pr. *sanctament e devota*, O. Cat. *feltonament et desordenada*.

**Mentira** — *menzogna*.

**Mentoir** — *mentar*.

**Mentovaro** — *mentar*.

**Montre** It. Pr. O. Fr., Sp. *mientras*, O. Sp. *mientre*, O. Pg. *mentres* = L. *dum*, interim or intra; O. It. *domentre*, Sp. *demientras*, Pr. *domentre* *dementre*, O. Fr. *dementre* *dementres*, *endemtres*, O. Pg. *emmentres* &c. Muratori considers *domentre* the orig. form and derives it from *dum interim*, the interchange of *do* and *de* being also found in *domani domandare*. Others, from the O. Ven. *domente*, Gen. *demente* take the derivation *dum mente*. The O. Fr. *dementiers* *dementieres* seems to be from *dum interea*, O. Fr. *entremente* from *interea mente*, but Piedm. *tramantre* reproduces the *r*. Pott Forsch. 2, 100 makes *mentre* from *in inter*, cf. Ven. *mintro* (= *infino*). O. It. *introcque* Inf. 20, 130 = *inter hoc* with euphonic suffix.

**Menu menuet** — *minuzzare*.

**Menuiser** — *minuzzare*.

**Menzogna** It., Pr. *mensonga mensonja*, Fr. *mensonge*. From *mentitio*, Pr. *mentizò*, formed on the analogy of the word which it replaced, *calogna calonja chalonge* (*calumnia*). The Pr. *menso-nega* is from *mentitionica*. The Sp. Pg. *mentira* is for *mentida* (Catal.), cf. *lampara* for *lampada*.

**Mercè** It., Sp. *merced*, Pg. Pr. *mercè*, Fr. *merci* = E. *mercy* and thanks. From *merces* = *mercè* in L. L. Hence Pr. *merceiar*, O. Fr. *mercier*, Fr. *remercier*.

**Mercoledì** *mercordì* It., Fr. *mercredi*, Pr. *dimerces*, Cat. *dime-cres*; from *Mercurii dies*, *dies Mercurii*; Sp. *miercoles*, Pr. *merces* like *martes* (*martedì*), It. also *mercòre*, Wal. *mièrcuri*. It. (prov.) *mez-edìma* = *media hebdomas*, Rh. *mez-camda*, cf. G. *mittwoch*. Pg. has *quarta feira* = N. Gr. *τετράδη*.

**Mercorella** *marcorella* a herb, mercury; from *mercurialis*, Sp. *mercurial* (Fr. *mercuret*).

**Mercredi** — *mercoledì*.

**Merino** Sp., Pg. *meirinho* a circuit-judge, inspector of sheep-walks (hence adj. *merino* moving from pasture to pasture, whence the name of the *merino* sheep); from *majorinus*, v. Ducange.

**Merir** to pay, recompense; L. L. *suum servitium vult illi merere* Cap. Car. Calv., v. Ducange. In O. Fr. *diex le vos mire*, *mire* = *miere* (conjunctive, as *fiere* from *ferir*).

**Merlan** Fr. a whiting, O. Fr. *merlenc mellenc*, Rou. *merlen merlin*, Bret. *marlouan*, Du. *molenaar*.

**Merlin** Fr. = Du. *marlijn*, *meerling*, E. *marline*, vb. Du. *marlen*, E. *marl*.

**Merlo** *merla* It., whence Sp. *merlon*, Pg. *merlão*, Fr. E. *merlon*; vb. It. *merlare*, Pr. *merlar*. Bolza derives it from a L. *mærus* (for *murus*), whence *mærus merlo*, but the open *e* does not represent the L. *oe*. Menage refers it to the L. *mina* (*minula mirula*). The Sic. has *mergula* a merlon (from *merga* a fork), whence *merla* may be contracted, cf. G. *gabel* a fork = E. *gable*.

**Merluzzo** It., Pr. *merlus*, Sp. *merluza*, Fr. *merluche* (f.) a cod; from *maris lucius* a sea-pike, cf. Cat. *llus* = *merlus*.

**Merme** O. Fr. little; from *minimus*, like *arme* from *anima*. Hence Sp. *merma*, Pr. *mermaria* a lessening, Com. *marmaria*, It. *mar-maglia* poor folk, Com. *marmel*, Crem. *marmeleen* little finger; vb. Sp. Pr. *mermar* to lessen, decrease.

**Merode** — *maraud*.

**Merrain** Fr., Pr. *mairam* staves; from *materiamen*, L. *materia*.

**Merveille** — *maraviglia*.

**Mésange** Fr. (f.) a titmouse. A G. word with a Rom. suffix as in *louange*, *laidenge* &c., and a corruption of the L. G. dim. *meeseke*, Pic. *maisainque*.

**Mesar** Sp. to pull out the hair; from *metere messus*, cf. *barban metere forcipe* (Juvenal).

**Meschino** It., Sp. *mezquino*, Pr. Fr. *mesquin*, O. Fr. also *meschin* poor, wretched. From Ar. *miskin*, which is from a vb. *sakan* Freyt. 2, 335. In Pr. O. Fr. also = feeble, *meschin* = boy, *meschine* girl, It. *meschina*, Wall. *meskene*.

**Mesel** O. Fr. leprous, O. Sp. *mesyllo* leper; from *misellus*, in L. L. = a leper; hence also G. *miselsucht*.

**Mesle** O. Fr. medlar, *meslier* medlar-tree; from *mespilus*. Hence E. *medlar*, cf. s. *mischiare*.

**Messa** It., Sp. *missa*, Fr. *messe*, E. *mass*; from the words *missa et concio*, with which the congregation was dismissed.

**Mest** Pr. prep. for L. inter; from *mixtum*, cf. Dan. *i-blandt* from *blande* (blending), E. *a-mong*.

**Mestiero mestiere** It., Sp. O. Pg. *menester*, Pg. *mister*, Pr. *menc-tier mestier*, Fr. *métier* business, trade, craft (E. *mystery*, but v. Marsh. Lectures); from *ministerium*. Hence Sp. Pr. *menestral*, Pg. *menestrel*, O. Fr. *menestrel*, *menestrier ménétrier* artisan, workman, *minstrel*, L. L. *ministerialis* a house-servant (so in O. Fr.). As *mestiere* = *opus*, so It. *è* or *fa mestiere*, Sp. *es menester* = *opus est*.

**Mestizo** Sp., Pr. *mestis*, Fr. *métis* a mongrel; from *mixticius*.

**Meta** It. a heap of dung, Lomb. *meda* a hay-cock &c.. Sard. a heap, Sp. Pg. *meda* a stack of corn, O. Fr. *moie* a heap, E. *mow*; from L. *meta*. Hence Pg. *medão* a heap, Pg. *medano medano* a sand-hill (also *megano* cf. s. *camozza*); Sp. *al-mear* (for *al-medar*) a hay stack.

**Metà** -- *mezzo*.

**Métairie** -- *mezzo*.

**Métal** -- *medaglia*.

**Métayer** -- *mezzo*.

**Méteil** Fr. meslin, mixed corn; = *mixturulum* (*mixtum*).

**Métier** -- *mestiero*.

**Métis** -- *mestizo*.

**Metralla** -- *mitraille*.

**Mets** Fr. (O. Fr. *mes*), E. *mess*; from *missura* that which is served up, It. *messò*; cf. *minestra*. *Mets* has taken the *t* of *mettere*.

**Mettore** It. &c. to put. From *mittere* to send, in later L. = ponere, cf. Seneca *manus ad arma mittere*, Lactantius *fundamenta mittere*. The L. sense is preserved in derivatives.

**Meugler** -- *mugghiare*.

**Meule** Fr. (prov. *mule*) a heap of hay, corn, or dung, hence *mulon*, L. L. *mullo*, Rou. vb. *muler*. From *metula* dim. of *meta*, cf. O. Fr. *seule* from *saeculum*, *reule* from *regula*. Pic. *moie* = *meta*.

**Meunier** -- *molino*.

**Meurtre** Fr., O. Fr. *meurdre mordre*, murder, vb. *meurtrir* to crush, O. Fr. *mordrir* to murder; from Goth. *maurthr*, G. *mord*, E. *murder*, vb. Goth. *maurthrjan*, O. H. G. *murdjan*. Com. *mórdar* = wicked, O. H. G. *murdreo* thief, *mord* crime, Rh. *morder* = G. *mörder* a murderer.

**Meute** O. Fr. = motus, rising, insurrection, Fr. G. *meute* = a pack of hounds. From *movere* (cf. *émeute* from *émouvoir*) through an old partic. *movitus*, cf. Sard. *movida* = It. *mossa*. From *meute* come *mutin* a mutineer, Sp. *motin mutiny*, Fr. *mutiner*, Sp. *amotinar*, It. *ammutinare* to cause to mutiny.

**Mesclar** — *mischiare*.

**Messo** It., Wal. *mez*, Sp. *medio*, Pg. *meio*, Pr. *mieg*, from *medius*; Fr. *parmi* = It. *per mezzo*, Pr. *enmiei*, O. Fr. *enmi* = It. *in mezzo*. Hence It. *mezzano*, Sp. *mediano*, Pr. *meian* (E. *mean*), Fr. *moyen* from *medianus*, whence also O. Fr. *menel*, Fr. *me-neau*, O. E. *monial*, *moynal*, *moynel*, *monion*, *munion*, *multion* prop. = qui est au milieu, the slender pier which forms the division between the lights of windows; It. *metà*, Sp. *mitad*, Pr. *meitad*, Fr. *moitié*, E. *moiety* from *medietas* (Cicero), hence Fr. *métayer*, N. Pr. *meytadier* a farmer who gives half the produce of his farm (*métairie*) to the owner, L. L. *medietarius*. The O. Fr. *milan* a tenant-farmer, Fr. *mitaine*, E. *mitten* (half-glove) are rather from the G. *mitte* (O. H. G. *mittamo*). From It. *mezzana* come Fr. *misaine*, E. *mizen* (because amidst-ship).

**Messo** It. (with close *e* and sharp *zz*) soft, decayed, withered; from *mitis* through a form *mitius mitjus*, v. *fujo*. Crem. *mizz*, Neap. Gen. *nizzo*, Mil. *nizz*.

**Mica miga** It. Pr., Fr. *mie* a particle used with negatives; from *mica* a crumb; whence also Wal. *ni-mic* = nihil, Fr. *miche* = a piece of bread.

**Miccia** It., Sp. Pg. Pr. *mecha*, Pr. also *meca* (cf. *coca cocha*), Fr. *mèche* (E. *match*) a wick. From *myxa myxus*, Gk. *μύξα* a lamp-nozzle, also = a wick. The Fr. word was the original one (cf. *laxus lâche*), whence the other forms were derived.

**Micio micia** It., Sp. *micho mizo miza miz*, Wal. *mëtzu mëtzë*, O. Fr. *mite* cat; an onomatop. like G. *mieze*. Hence Fr. *mitou matou* a male cat, Wal. *mëtôe*; Fr. *chatte-mite* a flatterer, cf. proverb: *si l'une est chate, l'autre est mite* to denote perfect similarity. It. has also *muci mucia muscia*.

**Miche** — *mica*.

**Micmac** Fr. trick, roguery; from G. *mischmasch*, E. *mishmash*.

**Mielga** Sp. a plant, lucern; from *medica*, cf. *judgar* from *judicare*.

**Mien, tien, sien** Fr. pronouns. From *mi, ti, si* with suffix *en* = L. *anus* as *ancien* from *anz*, cf. G. *meinig* from *mein*.

**Miercoles** — *mercoledì*.

**Mies mies** O. Fr., L. *L. mezum* = O. H. G. A. S. *medo*, E. *mead*, G. *meth*, Gr. μέθυ, Sk. *madhu* &c.

**Miglio** It., Fr. *mille* (m. from the It.), Sp. Pr. f. *milla* = O. H. G. *mila*, G. *meile*, E. *mile*; from *millia* (passum), It. pl. *miglia*, whence the sing. *miglio*.

**Mignard** — *mignon*.

**Mignatta** — *miniare*.

**Mignon** Fr. neat, delicate, as subst. darling, whence It. *mignone*, E. *minion*, hence Fr. *mignard*, *mignoter* &c. From O. H. G. *minni* or *minnia* (= *minja*) love, so from the Gael. *min*, v. *mina*.

**Migraine migraña** - - *magrana*.

**Milagro** Sp., Pg. *milagre* a wonder; a corruption of *miraculum*.

**Milano** Sp., Pg. *milhano*, Fr. Pr. *milan* kite; from *miluanus*, a derivative from *miluus* (later *milvus*), B. *mirua*. Vb. Sp. *amilar*, v. *astore*.

**Milano** and *vilano* Sp. thistle-down, from *villus*, cf. *mimbre*.

**Milgrana mingrana** O. Sp. pomegranate (thousand-grains).

**Milieu** Fr. from *medius locus*, cf. It. *miluogo*, Wal. *mijloc*.

**Mille** - - *miglio*.

**Milsoudor missoudor** O. Fr., Pr. *milsoldor* = *caval misoldor* a valuable war horse; from *caballus mille solidorum*, cf. a poor horse : - *bidet de quatre-vingt sous*. For a similar formation cf. O. Fr. *quartenor* = *quatuor annorum*.

**Milza** It., Sp. *melsa*, N. Pr. *melso*, Dauph. *milza*, Burg. *misse*; from O. H. G. *milzi* (n.), G. *miltz*, E. *milt*, cf. Alb. *mëlzi* liver, Mil. *nilza*, Rh. *snieulza*, N. Pr. *melco melfo*. Hence It. *smilzo* empty.

**Mimar** Sp. Pg. to coax, caress, *mimo* caress, adj. *mimoso*; perhaps from *minimus* little, darling, whence It. *mimma* a doll, Pg. *meiminho* little finger.

**Mimbre** Sp. also *rimbre* osier-twigs; from *vimen*, cf. *milano*.

**Mimma** - - - *mimar*.

**Mina** It. Sp. Pg., Pr. *mina meina*, Fr. E. *mine*, Wall. *meinn*; vb. It. *minare*, Sp. Pg. Pr. *minar*, Fr. Wall. *miner*, E. *mine*. Hence O. Sp. *minera*, Pr. *meniera*, Fr. *miniére* a mine, whence It. *minerale*, Sp. Pr. E. *mineral*, Fr. *minéral*. From L. *minare* Rom. *menare* to lead, conduct, prepare, L. L. *minare consilium* to prepare a plan, *minus parare* to lay an ambush. Hence *mina* a passage under the walls of a town, passage, *mine*, cf. *doccia* a canal from *ducere*. The *i* for *e* was perhaps to distinguish the meanings. Fr. *mine* = E. *mien*, G. *miene*, also comes from *menare* (Pr. *mena*), like *gestus* from *gerere*; Pr. *se menar* = to behave oneself. But v. s. *menare*.

**Mina** O. Lim., Gasc. *menina*, Pg. *minino menino*, f. *minina menina*, Sp. *menino menina* boy, girl, N. Pr. *menig* little, Berr. *menit* a child, Norm. *minet minette*; also Fr. *minon minette* a

cat, Rou. *minette* a girl, Cat. *minyò* a little boy (cf., however, Fr. *mignon*). From Gael. *min* little.

**Minaccia** It., Sp. *a-menaza*, Pr. *menassa*, Fr. E. *menace*; from *minaciæ* for *minæ* (Plautus).

**Mince** Fr. small, fine (whence E. *mince*). From O. H. G. superlative *minnistò* = G. *mindeste*, *mince* for *minse*, as *rincer* for *rinser*.

**Minchia** It., L. *mentula*; hence *minchione* a dolt, as *pincone* from *pinco*, *coglione* from *coglia*.

**Mine** Fr., Pr. *mina* a measure; from *hemina*, whence Pr. *emina*, O. Fr. *emine*, Sp. *hemina*.

**Minéral** — *mina* (1).

**Minestra** It. soup, pottage, *minestrare* to prepare soup &c.; from *ministrare* to serve, so *minestra* = something served up. Cf. *metts*.

**Minette** *minon* — *mina* (2).

**Mingherlino** — *heingre*.

**Miniare** It. to paint with vermilion (*minium*) illuminate manuscripts &c., hence to paint in miniature, *miniare*. Hence It. *miniatura*, Fr. E. *miniature*. Menage also derives *mignatta* a leech, from *minium*.

**Minugia** *minugio* It. intestines; prop. = anything chopped small (Sp. *menudo*); from *minutia*, L. L. *minutia porcorum*.

**Minuto** *minute* — *minuzzare*.

**Minuzzare** It., Pr. *menuzar*, O. Fr. *menuiser* to make small, *minish*; from a form *minutiare*, from *minutus*, Fr. *menu*, Sp. *menudo*, Pg. *miudo* &c., whence It. Sp. *minuto*, Fr. E. *minute*, prop. *minuto primo* first division; *minuto secondo*, Fr. *seconde*, E. *second* = second division; *minuto terzo*, Fr. *tierce* (f.) the 60<sup>th</sup> part of a second. Hence Fr. *menuisier* a joiner, and (from Fr. *menu*) *menuet*, E. *minuet* a dance with short steps.

**Mirabella** It., Sp. *mirabel*, Fr. *mirabelle* a kind of plum; a corruption of *myrobalanum* *μυροβάλανος* the ben-nut; It. also *mirabolano*, Fr. *myrobalan*.

**Mire** O. Fr. Norm. a doctor, surgeon: *qui court après le mière; court après la bière* (Dumeril), vb. *mirer* to heal. Perhaps from *medicarius* (*medicus*), which would not be so strange a word as *medic-ianus* (whence O. Fr. *medecien*, Fr. *médecin*), cf. *grammaire* from *grammatic-arius* (*grammaticus*). Veneroni gives It. *medicaria* = *medecina*.

**Miroir** Fr., O. Fr. *miroor*, E. *mirror*, Pr. *mirador*; for *miratorium*, Sp. *mirador* a spectator, watch-tower, It. *miradore* a mirror. Another form is found in Pr. *miralh*, It. *miraglio*, Basq. *miraila* = L. *miraculum*.

**Mis** It., Fr. *més mé*, Pr. *mes mens*, Sp. Pg. *menos* in comp. = L. *male* or, better, G. E. *mis*, from which, however, it is not derived, but, as shown by the Sp. Pg. from *minus*; e. g. *mis-*

*pregiare*, mens-, mes-prezar, mépriser, menos-precjar, E. mis-prize. The E. *mis* has, thus, a double origin.

**Misa** - - *messa*.

**Mischiare** It., Sp. Pg. Pr. *mezclar* *mesclar*, O. Fr. *mesler* *medler*, E. *meddle*, Fr. *mêler* = L. L. *misculare*, sbst. It. *mischia* &c.; from *miscere*. Hence sbst. Fr. *mêlée*, E. *mellay* (Tennyson), cf. *volley* from *volée*; Fr. *mélange* f. (O. Fr. m.), Pr. *mesclanka*, cf. *louange*, *laidunge*.

**Mismo** - - *medes*.

**Mistral** - - *maestro*.

**Mita** Sp., Fr. *mite*; from O. H. G. *miza*, A. S. *mite*, E. *mite*.

**Mitad** - - *mezzo*.

**Mitsaine** - - *mezzo*.

**Mitraille** Fr. (whence Sp. *metralla*), small pieces of metal, grape-shot; from O. Fr. *mite*, E. *mite* a small coin, so for *mitaille*.

**Mo** It., Neap. *none*, Com. *ammò*, Sard. *moi immoi* (cf. *immo?*). Wal. *amù* = even now, from *modo*; Ven. *maja* = *modo jam*.

**Moccio** It. from *mucceus* an adj. from *mucus* (*μῦκος*); hence *mocceca* and *moccicone* a driveller, simpleton; from *mucus murcus* also *smoccare*, Fr. *moucher*, It. *moccoto* candle-end, prop. candle-snuff (*moccolaja*). Sp. *moco* = *mucus* and snuff, Piedm. *moch*, N. Pr. *mouc mouquet* snuff.

**Mochin mocho** - - *mozzo*.

**Modano modine** It., Sp. Pg. *molde*, Pr. *molle*, Fr. *moule*, mould pattern; from *modulus*, whence also It. *modello*, Fr. *modèle*.

**Modèle** - - *modano*.

**Moderno** It. Sp., Fr. *moderne*, E. *modern*; from *modernus* (Priscian and Cassiodorus) from *modo*, on analogy of *hesternus*, *hodiernus*, *sempiternus*.

**Modorra** Sp. Pg. drowsiness, adj. *modorro* drowsy, vb. *modorrar* to make drowsy, sbst. *modurria* folly; from Basque *modorra* = stump of a tree; so O. Pg. *modorra* a heap.

**Moelle** Fr. marrow; for *meolle*, Pr. *meola*, It. *midolla*, L. *medulla*. Cf. Pg. *joelho* for *jeolto*.

**Mofa** Sp. Pg. Cat., vb. *mofar* to mock; O. H. G. *mupfen* to wrinkle the nose, jeer = = Du. *moppen*, E. *mop*.

**Mofletes** - - *muffare*.

**Mofo mofino** - - *muffo*.

**Moggio** It., Sp. *moyo*, Pr. *muei*, O. Fr. *moi* (= O. H. G. *multi* Gloss. Cass.), Fr. *muid* a bushel; from *modius*.

**Mogio** - - *murrio*.

**Mogo** O. Pg. a boundary-stone, Sp. *mogote* an insulated rock; from B. *muga* a boundary, or is this from Sp. *buega*? Larra-mendi derives *mogotes* tops of deer's horns, from B. *mocu* a point.

**Moho mohino** - - *muffo*.

**Moip** — *meta*.

**Moignon** — *muñon*.

**Moineau** Fr. sparrow. Not from *moine* (in allusion to the *σχοινίδιον μονάζον* of Psalm 101), though we have It. *monaco*, Sp. *fraile*, Fr. *nonnette*, G. *dompfaffe* used as names of birds. The Norm. is *moisson*, Wall. *mohon*, Cat. *moxó* from L. *musca* (*muscio*), cf. G. *grasmücke*, Rou. *mouchon*, N. Pr. *mousquet* a small bird, Norm. *moisseron* a finch; Pr. *moizeta*, Cat. *moxeta* a bird of prey. From *moison* came *moisonel moisnel* Fr. *moineau*.

**Moire** Fr. (f.), O. Fr. *mohère mouaire*; from E. *mohair*, v. Weigand 2, 184.

**Mois** — *moscio*.

**Moisir** Fr., Pr. to become mouldy; from *mucere* or *mucescere*.

**Moison** O. Fr. measure; from *mensio*.

**Moisson** Fr., Pr. *meissò*; from *messio*.

**Moite** Fr., O. Fr. *moiste*, E. *moist*. Not from *madidus*, but from *humectus*, cf. Pr. *mec* and Isid. Gloss.: *mactum est, humectum est*, or from *musteus* fresh, new, cf. *udus, ὑγρός*, *molle*, for the connexion between tender, soft and moist. V. also s. *moscio*.

**Mottlé** — *mezzo*.

**Moja** It., Fr. *muire* brine, Sp. *murria* an ointment; from *muria*. Hence It. *sala-moja*, Sp. *sal-muera*, Pg. *sal-moura*, Fr. *sau-mure*, like *ἀλμυρός*.

**Mojar moje** — *molla*.

**Mojon** Sp., O. Pg. *moiom*, Sard. *mullone* heap, landmark: from *mutilus*?

**Molde** — *modano*.

**Molho** — *manajo*.

**Molino** — *mulino*.

**Molla** It., Pg. *mola*, Sp. *muelle* (m.) spring, in plur. tongs, Sp. *molla* crumb, calf of the leg; hence It. *molletta*, Sp. *molleta* snuffers, *molledo*, Fr. *mollet* fleshy part of a limb, Sp. *molleja* sweet bread, It. *mollica* crumb &c.; from *mollis* soft, pliant. Also It. adj. *molle* moist, from *mollis* soft, vb. *mollare* to yield, *ammollare* to soak, Pg. Pr. *molhar*, Cat. *mulyar*, Fr. *mouiller*, Sp. *mojar* = *molliare* (cf. *leviare, graviare*); sbst. Pg. *mólho*, Sp. *moje* sauce. Hence also Sp. *mollera*, Pg. *molleira* crown of the head.

**Mollet** — *molla*.

**Molo** It., Sp. *muelle*, Fr. E. *mole* a dam; from *moles*. For Sp. *ll* = *l*, cf. R. Gr. 1, 241.

**Molondro** — *landra*.

**Momer** O. Fr. vb., sbst. *momerie*; from G. *mummer mummeri*, E. *mummy mummer*. The word is derived from the name of a ghost *mumet*, v. Grimm's Mythol. p. 473.



**Mon** O. Fr. particle = quite, actually, surely: *c'est mon* it is quite so, Molière Malad. Imag.: *ça-mon ma foi*. From L. *mundē*, like It. *pure*: the O. Fr. adj. was *monde* true, certain, masc. *mon mond*.

**Monceau** — *mucchio*.

**Monco** — *manco*.

**Mondualdo manovaldo** O. It. guardian, tutor; from L. L. *mundualdus* = O. H. G. *muntwalt* administrator, cf. G. *anwalt* proxy. *Manovaldo* for *monovaldo* takes its spelling from *mano*, cf. *mainbour*.

**Monjoie** O. Fr. a hill; (1) from *mons Jovis* (this should give *monjoi*); (2) *neum gaudium* the name of Charlemagne's sword (this should give *majoie*); (3) *mons gaudii* (in allusion to the hill on which St. Denis was martyred).

**Monna** It., Sp. Pg. *mona*, N. Pr. *mouno*, Br. *mouna* she-ape, Fr. *monnine*. From *madonna* the meaning of which it also bears.

**Monocordo** It.; then, as if from *manus*, Sp. Pg. *manicordio*, Fr. *manicordion* a *manichord*; cf. *μονόχορδον* a one-stringed instrument.

**Monseigneur monsieur** — *signore*.

**Montare** — *avalange*.

**Montero** Sp., Pg. *monteiro* huntsman; from *mons*.

**Montone** It., Pic. *monton*, Ven. *moltone*, Pr. Cat. *molto*, Pr. O. Sp. *moton*, Fr. *mouton* a wether, sheep (whence *mutton*), L. L. *multo*, *multones et verveces wideri* in a Glossary of the 8<sup>th</sup> century. The O. Fr. *molt* vervex, Gael. *mult*, W. *mullt*. Corn. *molz*, Brët. *maout* seems to have no root in the Celtic; so, perhaps, all may come from the L. *mutilis* (others connect the word with *multa* a fine), which der. is strengthened by the N. Pr. *mout*, Com. *mot*, Rh. *mutt* = *mutilis*. Cf. the G. *hammel*, and O. Fr. *castrois*.

**Moquer** O. Fr., Pr. *mochar*, E. *mock*. From Gk. *μωκᾶν*. Hence Sp. *mueca* a grimace.

**Mora** It. a stack of brushwood &c., Sp. *moron* a hill, Fr. *moraine* a heap of stones; cf. Bav. *mur* loose stones, and O. N. *mor*, whence G. *mürbe* brittle.

**Morbleu** Fr., O. Fr. *morbieu*; euphem. for *mort dieu*.

**Morbido morvido** It. soft, mellow, tender, effeminate, delicate. From *morbidus*, Sp. *morbido* having both the Lat. and the It. meanings.

**Morbiglione morviglione** It. measles; from *morbus*.

**Morceau** Fr., O. Fr. *morcel* (E. *morsel*), Fr. *amorce* bait, vb. *amorcer*; from *morsus*, It. *morseHo*, *c* for *s* as in *percer*, *rincer*, *sauce* &c.

**Morchia morcia** It., Sp. *morga*, Cat. Mil. *morca* = L. *amurca*.

**Morcon** Sp. black-pudding; from B. *morcoa* bowel.

- Mordache** Fr. tongs; from *mordax mordacis*; Sp. *mordacilla*.
- Morello** It., O. Fr. *morel moreau*, Sp. Pg. *moreno* dark-brown; from *morus*. Hence It. Pr. *morella*, Fr. *morelle* night-shade, E. *morel* (cherries), v. *morille*.
- Morfire** It. to eat gluttonously, *morfia* mouth; from Du. *morfen*, M. H. G. *murpsen* to bite, eat. Hence It. sbst. *smorfia* = a wry face, if not from  $\mu\omicron\omicron\phi\eta$ .
- Morfondre** Fr. to catch cold; from *morve fondre*, v. *mormo*.
- Morga** — *morchia*.
- Morgueline** — *coq*.
- Morille** Fr.; Pic. *merouille meroule* an edible fungus, Du. *morilje*, E. *morel*, O. H. G. *morhila*, G. *morchel*, Swed. *murkla*; from its dark colour when cooked, v. *morello*, and cf. *merula* a blackbird, with the Pic. form.
- Morione** It., Sp. *morrión*, O. Sp. *murion*, Pg. *morrião*, O. Fr. *morion*, E. *morion*. Perhaps from Sp. *morra* crown of the head, cf. *moron*, *morro*.
- Mormo** Pg., Sp. *muermo*, Pr. *vorma*, Fr. *morve* (f.) (E. *mur*), Sic. *morvu* slime from the nose &c., Sp. Pg. also = glanders. From *morbus*, cf. It. *morviglione* measles, L. L. *morbilli*. Pr. *vorma* may be connected with Fr. *gourme*. From *mormo* comes O. E. *mormal* a gangrene (= *morve mal*).
- Morne** Fr., Pr. *morn* dejected, gloomy; from Goth. *maurnan*, O. H. G. *mornèn*, E. *mourn*. Pg. *morno* languid, feeble.
- Moron** Sp. a hill; from B. *murua* a heap, hill. Hence the city *Moron*.
- Morondo** Sp. bald; prop. = shaved like a moor. For the suffix *ondo* v. R. Gr. 2, 310.
- Morro** Sp. a round substance, small rounded rock or stone (Pg. *morro* a round hill), also protuberant lips (B. *muturra*); v. *moron*. Hence Pr. *mor morre*, O. Fr. *mourre* a snout.
- Mortajo** It., Sp. *mortero*, Pr. Fr. *mortier*, Wal. *mojériu*, E. *mortar*; from *mortarium*.
- Mortella** myrtle; from *myrtus*, whence also *mirtillo* myrtle-berry.
- Mortier** — *mortajo*.
- Morue** Fr. a cod-fish, *gadus morhua*, Prov. Fr. *molue*. From *moruda* as *barbue* from *barbuda barbata*. Pr. *morut* (f. *moruda*), Sp. *morruído* = thick-lipped. But, as this is scarcely a distinguishing characteristic of the cod, others connect it with Sp. *morros* = round lumps or collops of the salted fish.
- Morueco** — *marron*.
- Morve morviglione** — *mormo*.
- Moschetto** It., Sp. *mosquete*, Fr. *mousquet*, E. *musket*, O. Fr. *mouschete*, L. L. *muscheta*; orig. a sparrow-hawk, Pr. *mosquet mosqueta*, Fr. *émouchet*, It. *moscardo*. Cf. s. *terzuolo*. The *mosquet* was so called from its speckles (*mouches*), cf. Fr.

*moucheter* to speckle (Diez). But the A. S. is *mushafoc*, and the origin is more probably Du. *mossche mussche* a sparrow (E. tit-mouse).

**Moscio** It., Sp. *mustio*, Cat. *mox* faded, withered, gloomy, Pr. *mois* sullen, O. Fr. *mois*, Wall. *muss* dejected. From *mucidus* (*muçdius mustius*)? Cf. *muffo*. Perhaps from the same root come Cat. *mustig* lax, Lim. *mousti*, Rh. *moust*, Lomb. *moisc*, E. *moist* (but v. *moite*), It. vb. *ammoscire*, Pr. *amosir*.

**Moscione** It., Ven. *musson*, Romag. *musslen*, Lim. *moustic* a gnat; not from *musca*, but from *mustum* (*musca cellaris* Linn.), cf. *moscione* also = a winebibber. Isidor has: *bibiones sunt qui in vino nascuntur quos vulgo mustiones a musto appellant*.

**Mostaccio** It., Sp. *mostacho*, Fr. E. *moustache*; from *μύσταξ*, Alban. *mustáke*.

**Mostarda** It. Pg. Pr., Fr. *moutarde*, E. *mustard*, Sp. *mostaza*; from *mustum*, It. *mosto*, *must* being originally used in preparing it.

**Mostrenco mostrenca** Sp. unowned goods, waifs and strays; from *mostrar*, as the owner, in order to claim them, *must* point them out.

**Motin** — *meute*.

**Motta** It. a sloping bank of earth, Sp. Pg. *mota*, Fr. *motte* clod, O. Fr. *mote*, O. Pg. *mota* raised earthwork for defence, E. *moat*. Of G. origin, Bav. *mott*, Sw. *mutte* a peat-stack, Du. *mot* turf, Fr. *mote* tan. Sp. *mota* knot, loose thread on cloth, from B. *motea* = Du. *moet*, *môt* spot = E. *mote*; Pg. *mouta* bush, cf. It. *macchia*. It. *mota* = *malta* q. v.

**Motto** It., Sp. Pg. *mote*, Pr. Fr. *mot*; from *mutire* (E. *mutter*). L. L. *muttum* (Cornutus ad Persium).

**Mou** Fr. lung (of animals); from *mollis*, opp. heart and liver, called in Norm. *le dur*. O. Fr. *mol* = *mollet* calf of the leg.

**Moucher** Fr., L. L. *muccare* to wipe the nose; from *mucus mucus*. Hence *mouchoir* &c.

**Moue** Fr., E. *mow*, *mowe*. If from the E., it will, prob., be connected with *mouth*, *mund*. But D. derives the E. from the Fr. and refers it to the Du. *mouwe*, O. H. G. *mauwe* pulpa, then used of a protruding underlip, cf. *faire la moue* = *faire la lippe*.

**Mouette** Fr., Pic. *mauwe* a mew, sea-gull. Fr. G. *möwe meue*, O. H. G. *meh*, A. S. *maev*, O. E. *mow*, E. *mew*. It. *mugnajo* is from the Sax. form *meum*.

**Moufette** — *muffo*.

**Mouffe moufier** — *muffare*.

**Mouiller** — *molla*.

**Moule** Fr. muscle. Occ. *muscle*, Cat. *musclo*, O. H. G. *muscla*;

A. S. *muscel*, E. *muscle*. The form *moule* lies between *musculus* and *mutilus*. V. *nicchio*.

**Moule** — *modano*.

**Moulin** — *molino*.

**Mousquet** — *moschetto*.

**Mousse** Fr., Pr. *mossa*; from O. H. G. *mos*, G. *moos*, E. *moss* (It. Sp. *musco*, Wal. *muschiu* from *muscus*). Hence vb. *mousser*, *emousser*, sbst. *mousseron* (whence *mushroom*), so called because grown in moss.

**Mousse** — *mozzo*.

**Mousse** — *mozo*.

**Mousseline** — *mussolo*.

**Mousser mousseron** — *mousse*.

**Moustache** — *mostaccio*.

**Moutarde** — *mostarda*.

**Moutier** Fr. church, monastery, O. Fr. *moustier*; from *monasterium*. Lorr. *moté* = *église*.

**Mouton** — *montone*.

**Moyen** — *mezzo*.

**Moyeu** Fr., Pr. *muiol* nave of a wheel; from *modiolus*, cf. *mozzo*.

**Moyeu** Fr., Pr. *muiol mugol moiol*, Gasc. *mujou* yolk of an egg. From *medium ovi*, Fr. *moyeuf*? Or from *mytilus*, *mutulus* a muscle (*mutolus* cf. *scandula échandole*) which resembles the yolk of an egg in size and colour and is, like it, enclosed in a shell. From *mutolus* would come Pr. *muiol*, Fr. *moyeul*, cf. *crayon* for *creton*. The L. is *vitellus*, It. *tuorlo* (muscle), Sp. *yema* (bud), O. N. *eggia-blomi* (flower). E. *yolk*, *yelk*, G. *ei-gelb* are from the colour.

**Moyo** — *moggio*.

**Mozo** Sp. Pg. young (hence It. *mozzo*, Fr. *mousse*); from *mustus* young, fresh, sbst. *mozo* = *mustum*.

**Mozzetta** — *almussa*.

**Mozzo** It., Sp. *mocho*, Pr. *mos* (f. *mossa*), Fr. *mousse* maimed, lopped; from Du. *mots*, Sw. *mutz*, Du. vb. *motsen mutsen*, G. *mutzen*. From Fr. *mousse* comes It. *smussare*, *smusso*. Hence Sp. *mochin*. The root is the same as in *mut-ilus* if, indeed, the Sp. *mocho* be not immediately thence, as *cachorro* from *catulus*. Cf. B. *mutila* = a boy.

**Mozzo** It. nave of a wheel; from *modius* for *modiolus* L. L. *mozolus*. Cf. *moyeu*.

**Mucchio** It. a heap. Usually derived from *monticulus* (*monticellus* gives Fr. *monceau* a heap), cf. *cochiglia* from *conchylum*. But a L. L. *mutulus* is found and cf. Sp. *mojon*.

**Muceta** — *almussa*.

**Muchacho** Sp. a boy; for *mochacho* from *mocho* (*mozzo*).

**Mucho** Sp., Pg. *miuto*, Bearn. *much*, E. *much*; from *multus*, It. *molto*, cf. R. Gr. 1, 245. Shortened *muy*.

**Muci** — *micio*.

**Mueca** — *moquer*.

**Muella** — *molla*.

**Muelle** — *molo*.

**Muer** Fr., E. *mew* to moult, O. Fr. to change, sbst. *mue*, E. *mew mue* moulting, also = cage, prison; from *mutare*, Pr. *mutar* &c. Fr. *remuer*, Pr. *remudar* from *re-mutare*.

**Muffare** It. in *camuffare* for *capo-muffare* to muffle the head; from G. E. *muff*, from *mou mouve* ermine. Hence Fr. *mouffe*, L. L. *muffula*, Du. *moffel* a muff, G. vb. *muffeln*, E. *muffle*: Pr. adj. *mostet*, Pic. *moustu*, Wall. *mosnes* soft, elastic; Fr. *mouflet* to puff out the cheeks, Sp. *mostetes* fat cheeks, Rouch. *mostu*.

**Muffo** It. musty, Com. Romagn. *moff* pale; sbst. It. *muffa*, Pg. *mofo*, Sp. *moho* mould, moss, Fr. *moufette* damp vapour, mephitic; from Du. *muf* musty, G. *muff* mould, vb. *müffen*. Hence also in moral sense Sp. *moho* laziness, *mohino*, Ven. *muffo* peevish, Pg. *mosino* niggardly, cf. G. *faul* = putridus, piger, in Sw. *malus*.

**Muffle** Fr. snout, muzzle. Cf. G. *muffel* dog with hanging lips, *müffeln* to pout, mumble (*muffle?*), Norm. *mouflet* to pout. V. also *muffare*.

**Mugavéro** It., Sp. *almogarave*, Pg. *almogaure*, O. Cat. *almugaver*, O. Val. *almugaber*, *almugavar* predatory soldier, partisan; from Ar. *al-mughâvir* a combatant. It. *mugavero* also = a weapon, cf. *partigiana*.

**Mugghiare** It., Fr. *mugler meugler* to low; L. L. *mugulare* from *mugire*.

**Muggine** It., Sp. *mujol mugil*, Pg. *mugem*, Fr. *muge* a mullet; from *mugil*. Fr. *mulet*, E. *mullet* from *mullus*.

**Mughetto** — *mugue*.

**Mugnajo** — *mouette*.

**Mugnajo** — *molino*.

**Mugre** Sp. grime, dirt, grease; from *mucor*?

**Mugron** Sp. shoot of a vine; from *mucro* cf. *pua* = point and shoot. Cat. *mugró* = stalk.

**Mugue** N. Pr. hyacinth, Fr. *muguet* lily of the valley, It. *mughetto*, *mugherino* may-flower, O. Fr. *musquet*. From *muscus* musk, so = sweet-smelling. Hence also Fr. *muguette*, *noir muguette*, G. *muscat nuss*, E. *nutmeg*, v. Wedgwood.

**Muid** — *moggio*.

**Muir** — *mungere*.

**Muito** → *mucho*.

- Mula** It., Fr. *mule*, Sp. *mulilla* a slipper; from *mulleus*?
- Muladar** Sp., Sp. Pg. *muradal* a dust-heap; so called because rubbish was thrown just outside the walls (*muri*).
- Mulato** Sp. Pg., Fr. *mulâtre*, E. *mulatto* orig. = a young *mule* (dim.). Engelmann derives it from the Ar. *muwallad* a half-breed.
- Mulet** — *muggine*.
- Muleta** Sp. Pg. a crutch, prop. a mule; v. *bordone*.
- Mulilla** — *mula*.
- Mulino** It., Sp. *molino*, Pg. *moinho*, Fr. *moulin* mill; from *molina* for *mola* Ammianus Marcell. Hence *mulinaro* *mugnajo*, Sp. *molinero*, Fr. *meunier*; It. *rimolinare*, Sp. *remolinar*, Pg. *remoinhar*, O. Fr. *remouliner* to whirl round, It. Sp. *remolino*, Pg. *redomoinho* (*retro*) whirlwind, Sp. *remolino*, O. Fr. *remoulin* a lock of hair in form of a star on a horse's forehead; It. *mulinello* whirlwind. From *re-molere*, *re-moudre* comes Fr. *remous* (m.) *remole* (f.) a whirlpool.
- Mulot** Fr. a large fieldmouse; from Du. *mul*, A. S. *myl* (= E. *mould*) dust. Cf. Du. *mol*, E. *mole*, perhaps shortened from G. *maulwurf* (*maul* = *mul*), E. *mouldiwarp*. *Meal* is perhaps connected.
- Mumiar** Moden. = G. *mummeln*, E. *mumble*.
- Mumia** It., Sp. *momia*, Fr. *momie* *mumie* (E. *mummy*); from Pers. *mōm*, *mūm* wax, v. Pott in Lassen's Zeitschrift 4, 279. Sp. adj. *momio* lean. The Pers. and Ar. have also *mūmiyd* as the name of a mineral substance.
- Muneca** — *muñon*.
- Mungere** **mugnere** It., Sp. (Arag.) *muir*, Pg. *mungir*, N. Pr. *mouzer*, Wal. *mulge* to milk; from *mulgere*. The usual Sp. word is *ordeñar*, Fr. *traire*, but O. Fr. *mulger*, Pic. *moudre*. Other forms are Lomb. *molg*, Pied. *monse*, Sard. *mulliri*, Rh. *mulger*, Cat. *muñir*. From *ungere* comes It. adj. *munto smunto* emaciated, not from *emunctus*.
- Muñir** Sp. to summon; from *monere*, Pg. *monir*.
- Muñon** Sp., Cat. *munyo*, Sic. *mugnuni*, Fr. *moignon* muscle of the arm, brawn, stump of an arm &c.; vb. Com. *mugnà* to mutilate. From Bret. *moñ mouñ* maimed, B. *muñ* yolk of an egg (cf. *torulus*, It. *tuorlo*). Hence Sp. *muñeca* wrist, doll (also *muñeco*), Romag. *mugnac* block, stump.
- Mur** O. Sp. O. Pg. (m.), Rh. *mieur* (f.) mouse. From *mus muris*. Hence Fr. *murena* or *mureca* (better), N. Pr. *murga* formed like *oca* from *avis*; Pg. *murganho*, Sp. *musgaño* a shrew-mouse. Sp. *morcillo* *murecillo* muscle, is like *musculus* from *mus*, M. Gk. *πορτικός* (from *μῦς πορτικός*).
- Mûr** Fr., O. Fr. *meur* *maur* ripe; from *maturus*, Pr. *madur*. Hence E. *demure*, cf. Fr. = discreet (*de mure conduite*).
- Murcho** Pg. weak. From *murcidus*.

**Murciego** O. Sp., Sp. *murciegalo*, Pg. *morcego* a bat; from *mus cæcus*, *mus cæculus*.

**Murganho** *musgaño* — *mur*.

**Murria** — *moja*.

**Murrio** Sp. melancholy, sbst. *murria*; from *morus* stupid. It. *mogio* may be from *murrio morjo moja*, cf. *pejus peggio* &c.

**Musaico** It., Sp. Pg. *mosaico*, Pr. *mozaic*, Fr. *mosaïque* (E. *mosaic*); a corruption of *musivum* (*μουσελον*), Pr. also *musec*.

**Musaraña** Sp. Pg. Pr., Fr. *musaragne* (*museraigne* Rabelais), Rh. *misiroign*, Com. *mus-de-ragn* shrew-mouse; from *mus araneus*.

**Musco amusco** Sp. brown; *musk*-colour, from *muscus*.

**Musco muschio** It., Sp. *musco*, Pr. Fr. *musc*, L. L. *muscus*, E. *musk*; from Pers. *muschk*, Ar. *al-misk* whence the more usual Sp. *al-mizcle*, Pg. *almiscar*, Cat. *almesc*.

**Museau** *musel* — *muso*.

**Muso** It. O. Sp., Pr. *mus*, Fr. *museau*, Pr. *mursel* (E. *muzzle*, Gael. *muiseal*); vb. It. *musare*, O. Sp. Pr. *musar*, O. Fr. *muser*, E. *muse* to gape, Fr. *amuser*, E. *amuse* to make to muse, divert. *Muso* is from *morsus* (mouth for bite) as *giuso* from *deorsum deosum*; cf. Pr. from *mursel*. For the sense (to make a mouth, stand with open mouth) cf. G. *maulaffe* and s. *badare*.

**Musser** Fr. to hide, also *mucer* = Pic. *mucher*, whence Sic. *ammucciare*; Gris. *micciar*. From the M. G. *sich muzen*, G. *sich maussen* to hide like a mouse, L. *mus*, G. *maus*, which is from Sk. *mush* to steal.

**Mussolo mussolino** It., Sp. *muselina*, Fr. *mousseline*, E. *muslin*; from *Mausil* or *Mosul* a city in Mesopotamia where the fabric was first made.

**Mustio** — *moscio*.

**Mutin** — *meute*.

## N.

**Na** — *donno*.

**Nabisso** — *abisso*.

**Nabot** Fr. a dwarf. Perhaps from O. N. *nabbi* (E. *knob*).

**Nacar** — *nacchera*.

**Nacchera gnacchera** It., Sp. *nacara*, Fr. *nacre*, O. Fr. *nacaire*, M. Sp. *nacar*, It. *naccaro* mother of pearl, pearl-oyster shell, It. O. Fr. also cymbal, castanet, Pr. *necari*; an oriental word, Kurd. *nakara* (Sk. *nakhara* a nail?). V. Pott, Höfer's Zeitschr. 2, 354.

**Nacelle** Fr. a little boat; from *navicella*.

**Nache** — *natica*.

**Nacre** — *nacchera*.

**Nada** Sp. Pg., Occ. *nado* = L. *nihil*. From *res nata*, O. Fr. *riens née*, cf. It. *nulla* for *nulla cosa*, once commonly used with *non* whence its negative force, cf. *rien* &c. Sp. *nadie*, O. Sp. *nadi* = *nemo*, to the plur. form (cf. O. Sp. *essi* for *esso* &c.) from *nado*. The Gasc. has *nat* fem. *nada*. Sp. Pg. *nonada* (f.) a trifle = *non-nihil*.

**Nage** Fr. in phrase *être en nage* to sweat = *être en age*, *age* = an old form of *eau* q. v.

**Nager** Fr. to swim, O. Fr. also to sail; from *navicare*.

**Nagueta** O. Sp. hut; from *magalia magaila magueta*, *n* for *m*, cf. *nappe*.

**Naibo** — *naipe*.

**Naie** O. Fr. = O. N. *nei*, G. *né*, E. *nay*.

**Naif** Fr. natural, artless, ingenuous, *natif* native; from *nativus*, It. *nativo* *natio* natural. *Naïf* also = foolish, cf. silly, innocent, simple &c.

**Naïpe** Sp. Pg. (m.), It. *naïbo* a playing-card; from the initials of the inventor Nicolao Pepin, or, according to Mahn, from the Arabic *naïb* a representative, the four suits (spade, coppe, denari, bastoni) being representatives of the four classes of warriors, priests, merchants and labourers?

**Nalga** — *natica*.

**Nans** (pl.) O. Fr. pledges, furniture, also *namps*, L. L. *namium*, hence *nantir* to give a pledge, *nantissement* security; from O. N. *nâm* seizure, M. H. G. *nâm* (G. *nehmen* to take) cf. Sp. Pg. *prenda* from *prendere*.

**Nappe** Fr. tablecloth (E. *napkin*, *napron* = *apron*), from *mappa* (cf. *nagueta*). Only in the Fr.; Sp. has *manteles*, the It. *tovaglia*, but Piedm. *mapa*, Neap. *mappina* a towel.

**Naranja** — *arancio*.

**Narguer** Fr. to mock; = *naricare*. Sbst. L. L. *nario* subsannans, whence O. H. G. *narro*, G. *narr* a fop, Com. *nar*, cf. Basq. *narra* foppish. Rou. *naquer* to smell is for *narquer*. *Narquois* sneering is from *narquois* slang (prop. nasal, sneering talk) with same suffix as *pat-ois*, *clerqu-ois*.

**Narquois** — *narguer*.

**Narria** Sp. sledge; from B. *narra*.

**Nasitort** — *nasturzio*.**Naspo** — *aspo*.

**Nastro** It. ribbon, Com. *nastola*, Wall. *nâle*; from O. H. G. *nestila*, G. *nestel* band.

**Nasturzio** It. &c., L. *nasturtium*, Ven. *nastruzzo*, Fr. *nasitort*, N. Pr. *nastocen*, Sp. *mastuerzo*, Pg. *mastruço*, Sic. *mastrozzu*, Sard. *martuzzu*, Pied. *bistorce*, L. *nasturtium* = *nasitortium*



- quasi a naso torquendo.* Cat. is *morritort* (*morro* = nose). It also *crescione*, Sp. *berro*.
- Nata** Sp. Pg. Cat. cream. Plin. 28, 9. *quod supernatal*, butyrum est. It should have a *d*, but it might then have been confused with *nada* nought.
- Natica** It., Sp. *nalga*, Pr. *nagga*, O. Fr. *nache nage* buttock, L. L. *natica*; from *natis*, as *cutica* from *cutis*, *auca* from *au* (v. *oca*).
- Natte** Fr. a mat, O. Fr. *nate*; from *matta* L. L. Hence also Du. *nulle*, It. *matta*. Cf. *nappe*.
- Naucloero** — *nocchiero*.
- Naut** Pr. *high*, sbst. *nauteza*; from *in alto*, cf. Wal. *nalt* and *inult*, and *ninferno*.
- Nava** Sp. Pg. a plain. A pure Basque word found in *Navarre*.
- Navaja** Sp., Pg. *navalha* razor; from *novacula*.
- Naverare** It. in *innaverare inaverare* to bore, wound, Pr. Cat. *nafrar*, Fr. *navrer* (espec. in metaph. to break the heart); sbst. Pr. *nafra*, Norm. *navre* a wound; from O. H. G. *nabagēr*, G. *näber*, Du. *neviger neffiger*, N. *nafar* an auger.
- Navet** Fr. a turnip; from *napus*, It. *navone*.
- Naviglio navilio navile** It., Pr. *navili*, O. Fr. *navile* (*navilie*), Fr. *navire* (cf. *concire* from *consilium*, *Basire* from *Basilus*), O. Fr. also *navirie* f. *Navile* from *navis*, as *civilis* from *civis*.
- Navio** Sp. Pg. a large ship; from *navigium*, Pr. *navigi natei*. *Navio* in the Gipsy language = body, cf. It. *cassero*.
- Navire** — *navilio*.
- Ne** Fr. from O. Fr. *non*. *Nenni* = O. Fr. *nen-il* = Pr. *non il* = *non illud*, v. *oui* and R. Gr. 2, 401.
- Ne** — *indi*.
- Néanmoins néant** — *niente*.
- Nebli** Sp., Pg. *nebri* a falcon, Ar. *nabli*. Perhaps from Ar. *nabl* arrow or *nabil* noble.
- Nec** — *nido*.
- Nedeo** — *netto*.
- Neel** — *niello*.
- Nèfle** — *nespola*.
- Negaça** — *anagaza*.
- Negare** Ven. (Mil. Gen. *negà*), Pr. *negar*, Fr. *noyer*, Rh. *nagar* to drown; from *necare* which in L. L. has the Rom. meaning. Cf. E. *starve* from *sterben*. It. has *annegare*, Sp. Pg. *anegar* from *encare*, Wal. *innecà*. The Sansk. *naç* (= *neco*) has also the special sense of perishing by drowning.
- Negromante nigromante** It., Sp. Pg. *nigromante*, Wald. *nigromant*, Pr. *nigromancià*, Fr. *necromancien*, E. *necromancer*; It. *negromancia*, Pr. *nigromansia*, O. Fr. *nigremance*, *ingremanc*

&c.; from *νεκρόμαντις*, *νεκρομαντεία*. The form with *i* points to *niger*, cf. Sp. *magia negra* (= *nigromancia*) black art.

**Neguilla** — *niello*.

**Neige** Fr. snow, from adj. *niveus nivea*; O.Fr. *neif*, Pr. *neu* from *nix nivis*.

**Neis** — *nessuno*.

**Neleit neleg** Pr. fault, mistake; from sbst. *neglectus*.

**Nema** Sp. a seal; from *νήμα* thread, on which, when wrapped round the letter, the seal was placed.

**Nemon** Sp. hand of a sun-dial; from *gnomon*.

**Nempis** Pr. adv. from L. *nimis*.

**Nenhum** — *niuno*.

**Nenhures** Pg. adv. for L. *nusquam*; from *nec ubi* as *nenhum* from *nec unus*. Cf. *algures*.

**Nenni** — *ne*.

**Neo** It. mole; from *nævus*.

**Nervio** Sp., Cat. *nirvi*, Pr. *nervi* nerve, Sp. *nervioso*, Cat. *nirvios*. Pr. *nervios* nervous; from *nervium* (*νεῦριον*) used by Varro and Petronius.

**Nesga** Sp. Pg. gore, gusset; from *nexus*.

**Nespera** — *nespola*.

**Nespola** It., Sp. Pg. *nespera*, Cat. *nespla*, Fr. *nefle* (*f* = *p*) a medlar (= *meslar*); from *mespilum*, with the common change of *m* to *n*, cf. *nappe* &c. O.Sp. has *mespero*, B. *mizpira*, Wall. *mess*.

**Nessuno** It., O. It. *nissuno*, Pr. *neis-un*, O. Fr. *nes-un nis-un* = L. *nullus*. From Pr. *neis*, O. Fr. *neis nis*, from *ne ipsum*, and *un unus*, so = not even one.

**Netto** It., Sp. *neto*, Pg. *nedeo*, Pr. Fr. *net* clear pure; from *nitidus*.

**Niais** — *nido*.

**Nibbio** It. kite, Dauph. *nibla*; from *milvus milvius*, *m* passing into *n*, *v* into *b*.

**Nicchio** It. oyster; from *mytilus*, or *mitulus*, as *secchia* from *situla*, *vecchio* from *vetulus*, *n* for *m* as in *nespola* &c. In the fem. we have It. *nicchia*, Fr. E. *niche*, whence Sp. Pg. *niche*, G. *nische*. Hence It. vb. *rannicchiare* to shrink in like a muscle, *se recoquiller* to crouch.

**Nice** Fr. fool; from *nescius*, Pr. *nesci*, Sp. *necio*. For E. *nice*, v. *nido*.

**Niche** — *nicchio*.

**Niche** — *nique*.

**Nicher** Fr. to nestle, O. Fr. *niger nigier*; from *nidificare*, *de* (*nidicare nidcare*) = both *ch* and *g*. N.Pr. *nisá* from *nis* = *nidus*.

**Nichetto niccolino** It. a precious stone; from *onyx onychis*, Sp. *onique*, Cat. *oniquel*.

**Nicho** — *nicchio*.

**Nido** It. Sp., Fr. *nid*, Pr. *niu nieu*, Rh. *ignieu* nest, from *nidus*;

It. *nidio*, from *nidulus* *ni'd'lus*; Pg. *ninho*, Com. *nin* from dim. *nidinus*. Hence also It. *nidiace* nestling, dolt, Fr. *niais*, E. *nice* (or = Fr. *nice*), *nias*, = a L. *nidax*. The Pr. *niaic* is formed with the suffix *ac*, so too, probably, with suffix *eq*, the Sp. *niego* (for *nidego*), Pg. *ninhego*. From the Sp. comes Pr. *nec*, whence Fr. *nigaud*.

Niece Fr., E. *niece*. L. *neptis*, to give it a more decided f. aspect, became *nepta* in Rom., Pr. *nepta*, Sp. *nieta*, Pg. Cat. *neta*. The Fr. took a form *neptia*, *nièce*, Pr. *netsa*, It. *nezza* (rare). From the m. *nepos* come f. *nepota*, Pr. Cat. *neboda*, Wal. *nepoate*.

Niego — *nido*.

Niello It., Sp. Pr. *niel*, O. Fr. *neel*, Fr. *nielle* (m.) dark inlaid work, enamel on gold or silver, L.L. *nigellum*; vb. It. *niellare*, Sp. Pr. *nielar*, O. Fr. *noeler*, E. *anneal*, L. L. *nigellare*; from L. dim. *nigellus*. Hence also It. *nigella*, Sp. *neguilha*, Fr. *nielle* (f.) smut, blight, in Fr. and Sp. also = fennel-flower.

Niente It., Pr. *neien nien*, Fr. *néant* = L. *nihil*; from *ens entis* with negative prefix *ne* or *nec*. Hence Fr. *néanmoins* = It. *niente dimeno*.

Niffa niffo niffolo It. (Flor.), Rh. *gniff* beak, Pr. *nefa*; from A. S. E. Du. *neb*, L. G. *nibbe nif*, O. N. *nebbi nef*. Hence Lim. *niftà*, Pic. *nifter*, Fr. *renifter* to sniff, Rou. *niflete* snuffler, Lim. *nifto* nostril, Sw. *niffen* to turn up the nose, Bav. *niffeln*, Piedm. *nufié* = G. *s-nüffeln*, E. *snuffle*.

Nigaud — *nido*.

Nimo It. (Prov.), Sard. *nemus* (cf. *cummegus* = *con meco*), Wal. *nime nimenea* nobody, from *nemo*.

Ninferno — *abrido*.

Ninguem Pg. nobody; from *nec quem*.

Ninguno — *nümo*.

Ninho ninhego — *nido*.

Ninno ninna It., Sp. *niño niña* a child, infant. It. *ninna nanna* (also in Sp. and Pg.) = a lullaby, It. *ninnare* to rock to sleep with a lullaby, N. Pr. *niná* to go to sleep. Lomb. *nana* = child and cradle (Fl. *andare a nanna* to go to bed), Sp. *hacer la nana* to sleep, Sp. *nana* also = nurse, mother; Cat. *nen nena* infant, Ven. *nena* nurse, Lim. *naina* cradle. Words of the nursery are very primitive, and with the series under review may be compared *νύννιον* = a lullaby (Hesychius). For forms like *ninna-nanna* cf. Lomb. *ginna-gianna* a child's game, *litta-latta* swing. Like *νόνη* and L. *pupilla* so Sp. *niña*, Cat. Pr. *nina* = the pupil of the eye; cf. Pg. *menina*, Ven. *putina*, Romag. *bamben*, Sic. *vavaredda* (from *vava* v. *bava*), Pic. *papare*, Pr. *anha* the pupil = prop. little lamb.

Nippe Fr. (only in plur.) ornaments, appare, *nipper* to fit out; from Du. *nippen*, E. *nippers*, *nip*.

**Nique** Fr. in *faire la nique* to nod at, laugh at, jeer; from G. *nicken* to nod. So also *faire une niche* to play a trick.

**Nitrire** It. to neigh; from *hinnitus* (*hinnitrus*), *anitrire* from *adhinnire*.

**Niuno** It., Sp. *ninguno*, Pg. *nenhum*, Pr. *negun nengun neun*, Wal. *nici un*, = *nec unus*, in Wal. *neque unus*. In O. It. *neuno*, O. Sp. *nenguno*, O. Pg. *neun*, Cat. *ningú*, Rh. *nagin*, Com. *negun nigun*. O. Fr. *nun*, Champ. *nune part* = *nulle part*; from *ne unus*.

**Niveau** nivel — *libello*.

**Nocca** It. knuckle; from M. H. G. *knoche*, G. *knochen*.

**Nocchiere** It., Sp. *naucloero*, O. Sp. *naochero nauchel*, Pr. *naucler nauchier*, Fr. *nocher* pilot, ferryman; from *nauclerus* (*ναύκληρος*) used by Plautus.

**Nocchio** It. kernel, knot; from *nucleus*, Sp. *nucleo*.

**Nocher** — *nocchiere*.

**Noël** Fr. Christmas, from *natalis*, Pr. O. Sp. *nadal*, for *naël* as *poële* for *paële* R. Gr. 1, 164.

**Noer** — *notare*.

**Noise** Fr., Pr. *nausa*, Cat. *nosa* quarrel, bustle, *noise*. From *nausea* disgust, vexation, or, better, from *noxa*.

**Noja** It., Sp. *enojo enoyo*, Pg. *nojo*, Pr. *enuei enoi*, Fr. *ennui*; vb. It. *nojare* &c., E. *annoy*. From *in odio* in the phrase *est mihi in odio*, cf. It. *bajo*, Sp. *bayo*, Pr. *bai* from *badius*. The O. Ven. has: *plu te sont a inodio* = It. *più ti sono a noja*. Cf. It. *na-bisso*, *ninferno*, *ingordo*.

**Nolo naulo** It. whence *nauleggio*, Fr. *notis*, O. Sp. *notit* freight; vb. *noleggiare*, Fr. *notiser*; from *naulum*.

**Nomble** Fr. (f.) haunch of venison; from *tumbulus*. V. Pott: Etym. Forsch. 2, 100.

**Nombre** Sp. name, O. Sp. *nomne*; from *nomen*, cf. *hombre*.

**Nombril** — *ombelico*.

**Nonada** — *nada*.

**Nonnain** — *nonno*.

**Nonno** It. grandfather, *nonna* grandmother, Pr. *nona*, Fr. *nonne* *nonnain* = E. *nun*, Lorr. *nonnon*, N. Pr. *nounnoun* uncle; from L. L. *nonnus nonna* (Hieronym.). Fr. *nonnain* is from an acc. *nonnam*, as *putain* from *putam*. Sp. *ñoño* = decrepit.

**Norabuena** — *ora* (1).

**Nord** Fr., whence It. Sp. *norte*; from A. S. *nordh*, E. *north*.

**Norvis** O. Fr. Norwegian, from the name of the people *Norvegr*, also = proud, isolent. From the Fr. Normans we have *réponse normande* = equivocal, ambiguous answer.

**Nosche** O. Fr. (also *nusche*), Pr. *noscla* buckle; from O. H. G.

**Notare** It., O. Fr. *noer*, Rh. *nudar*, Wal. *in-notà* to swim; *o* for *a*, hence It. diphthong in pres. *nuoto*.

**Nourrain** Fr. brood, fry; from *nutrimen*, Pr. *noirim*, so for *nourrin*.

**Novero** It., vb. *annoverare*; from *numerus*, *numerare*.

**Novio** Sp., Pg. *noivo*, Cat. Pr. *novi* newly married man, f. *novin noira*; from *norus nova* (*nova nupta*). Pr. sbst. *novias*, L. L. *nobie* is used only in pl. after the analogy of *nuptiæ*.

**Noyau** Fr. kernel; from *nucalis*, Pr. *nogalh*. Ducange derives it from *nodus nodellus*, cf. *boyau* from *budellus*, O. Fr. *now*, *novel*, *noiel*, *noyal*, *noyau*, E. *newel*, *noel*, *nowel* the column round which the steps of a circular stair case wind, Fr. *noyau d'escalier*.

**Noyer** — *negare*.

**Nualh** Pr. worthless, only found in comp. *nualhor*, O. Fr. *neut nualz* and *nuallos*, O. Fr. *nueillos*; from *nugalis* (Gellius) *nugulior*.

**Nuance** — *nuer*.

**Nuca** It. Sp. Pg. Pr., Fr. *nuque* nape of the neck. (*Cervix* is found in all the languages, but not in common use. Instead, various words have been introduced: It. *collottola*, *cottula*, Sp. *cogote*, *pescuezo*, *pestorejo*, *tozuelo*, Pr. *nozador*, Fr. *chignon*, O. Fr. *haterel*, Wall. *hanet*, Wal. *ceafę gut* &c.) Not, perhaps, from *nux nucis* though the Sicilians call it *nuci* (*noce*), *duca* from *dux* being peculiar. There seems to be a connexion between *neck*, *nuca* &c. and *nick*, *notch*, Du. *nocke*, cf. *cram*. *Nuca* may, however, be from *nux* and have taken its form to distinguish it from *noce*, for Du. *nocke* is rather = It. *nocca* knuckle, Lomb. *gnucca* nape (It. *denoccolare* to behead).

**Nuer** Fr. to shade; from *nue* = *nubes*. Hence *nuance*.

**Nuitantre** O. Fr. adv. = noctu, L. L. *noctanter* on the analogy of *cunctanter*. As *soventre* from *sequente*, so *nuitantre* from *noctante*, cf. *nuitamment* = *noctante mente*. It. has *nottare* *annottare*, Fr. *annuitier*.

**Nuora** It., Sp. *nuera*, Pg. Pr. *nora*, O. Fr. *nore*, Wal. *norē*. From *nurus* with fem. termination, L. L. *nora*.

**Nuque** — *nuca*.

**Nutria** — *lontra*.

## O.

○ **od** It., Sp. *o ù*, Pg. *ou*, Pr. *o oz*, Fr. *ou*, Wal. *au*, from *aut*. Hence It. *orvero* = *aut verum*.

○ **O**, Fr. Pr. pronoun from L. *hoc*; in comp. O. Fr. *avoc* (cf. *arec*). *poroc*, *sinoc*.

- Obbliare** It., Pr. O. Sp. *oblidar*, Fr. *oublier*, Sp. Pg. *olvidar*; frequentative form from *oblivisci oblitus*. Sbst. It. *obblio*, Pr. *oblit*, Fr. *oubli*, Sp. *olvido*, fem. It. *obbliā*, Pr. *oblida*. As the It. does not usu. syncopate a *t*, it probably got the word from the Fr. *Scordarsi* and *dimenticare* are more commonly used.
- Obsequias** Sp. Pr., Fr. *obsèques*, E. *obsequies*; from *obsequiā* for *exsequiæ*, some reference being made to the *obsequium* of the attendant friends.
- Obus** Fr. (hence Sp. *obuz*); from G. *haubitze* (E. *howitzer*), in 15<sup>th</sup> cent. *haufnitz*, from Bohem. *haufnice* a sling.
- Oca** It. Sp. Pg., Fr. *ote*, with more primitive form Sp. Pr. Rh. *auca*, O. Fr. *oue*, Wall. *awe*, Berr. *oche* goose. From *avica* (*avis*), cf. *natica*, L. L. *cutica*, *caudica*, It. *mollica*. In the Glossaries we find *πτηνόν*. As the most useful domestic bird was called the bird "par excellence", so oxen were designated by the term *aumaille* = *animalia*. For other transitions from the general to the specific, cf. *jument*, *mouton*. Fr. dim. *oison*, cf. *clerçon* from *clerc*. In Limous. we find a masc. *auc*, Veron. *oco*, Crem. *ooch*; Lim. also *ooutzar* = a Fr. *oisard*.
- Ootroyer** — *otriare*.
- Oeillet** Fr. a pink; from *oeil*.
- Oes** — *uopo*.
- Ogan** — *uguanno*.
- Oggi** It., Rh. *oz*, Sp. *hoy*, Pg. *hoje*, Pr. *huci*, O. Fr. *hui* adv. from *hodie*. Hence It. *oggimai omai* (= *oimai*, cf. *oi* in *ancoi*) not for *ormai*; Pr. *hueimais*; It. *oggidi*, Sp. *hoy dia*, Fr. *aujourd'hui*; O. It. *ancoi* v. s. *anche*.
- Ogni** It., O. It. *onni*, from *omnis*, O. Ven. *omia*. The *gn* originated either in *ogn-uno* = *omnis unus*, or in *ogna* = *omnia*.
- Ogre ogro** — *orco*.
- Oibò** It., Com. *aibai* an interjection, perhaps the Gk. *αἰβοῖ*.
- Oie** — *oca*.
- Oignon** Fr., Pr. *uignon*, E. *onion*. From *unio* (Columella).
- Oille** — *olla*.
- Oindre** Fr. part. *oint*, whence E. *anoint*, *ointment*; from *ungere*. It. *untare*, sbst. *unto* from *unctus*.
- Oiseau** — *uccello*.
- Oisif** Fr. idle; from *otium*, with adjectival term. *-ivus* instead of *osus*.
- Ola** Sp. Cat., Fr. *houle* (*h asp.*) wave, surge; from the Celtic, W. *hoewal*, Bret. *houl*. O. Fr. vb. *holer* to surge, sway.
- Oleandro** It., Sp. *oleandro eloendro*, Pg. *eloendro loendro*, Fr. *oléandre*, E. *oleander*. In L. L. *lorandum* a corruption of *rhododendrum* through *laurus*, *l* being afterwards mistaken for the article and dropped.
- Olifant** O. Fr. (1) elephant (2) ivory (3) a wind-instrument, Pr.

*olifan* = (1), Du. *olifant*, Bret. *olifant*, Com. *oliphans*, W. *oliffant*. Corrupted from *elephas*, -*antis*, as also is It. *liosante*.  
**Olla** Sp. an earthen pot, whence Fr. *oille*; from L. *olla*, Pr. *ola* &c., *olla podrida* (*podrida* putrid, ripe, seasoned) = Fr. *pot pourri*.

**Olore** It., Sp. Pr. *olor*, O. Fr. *olour* odour; from L. *olor* (= odor) Varro and Apuleius.

**Olvidar** — *obbliare*.

**Olzina** — *elce*.

**Omai** — *oggi*.

**Ombelico bellico bilico**, Wal. *buric*, Sp. *ombligo*, Pg. *umbigo*, *embigo*, Pr. *ombelic umbrilh*, Fr. *nombril* navel; from *umbilicus*. From *umbiliculus* come *umbrilh* and *nombril* (by dissimilation for *lombрил* with article, cf. Cat. *llombrigol*). Cat. has a 2<sup>d</sup> form *melic*. Navel = centre, so It. *bilico* = point of equilibrium, *bilicare* to balance.

**Omelette** Fr.; from *œufs mêlés*.

**Ommaggio** — *uomo*.

**On** — *uomo*.

**Onc onques** — *anche*.

**Once** — *lonza*.

**Oncle** Fr. Pr. whence E. *uncle* (Wal. *unchiu*, Alban. *unkf*). From *a'unculus*, not from *unculus* (for *avunculus*), such aphæresis not being permissible in Fr. *Avunculus* was early used for *patruus*, so G. *oheim*, A. S. *eme* = mother's brother.

**Onde** It., O. Sp. *ond*, Pg. *onde*, Pr. *out on*, Wal. *unde*; from *unde*. Hence It. Sp. Pg. *donde*, Pr. *don*, Fr. *dont* = *de unde*.

**Onire** It., Pr. *aumir*, O. Fr. *honnir* (*h* asp.) to insult, shame; from Goth. *hauujan*, O. H. G. *hōnjan*, G. *hōhnen* to scoff. Sbst. It. *onta*, Pr. *anta* (for *aunta*), Fr. *honte*, O. Sp. *fonta*; from O. H. G. *hōnida*, O. Sax. *hōnda* shame, hence It. *ontare*, O. Sp. *ufontar*, Pr. *antar*, O. Fr. *ahonter*, *hontoier*.

**Onta** — *onire*.

**Ontano** It. alder. Perhaps from the collective *alnetum*, Sp. *alnedo*, Fr. *aunaie*, through a form *alnetanus*, cf. *talpa topo*, Sp. *helecho* from collective *filictum*. Ven. is *onaro*, Mil. *olnizza*, *onise*.

**Onza** — *lonza*.

**Oppio** It. a sort of poplar; from *opulus* (Varro) for *populus*?

**Oqueruela** Sp. a tangled thread; from Basque *oquertzea* to twist.

**Ora** It. &c., L. *hora*. L. L. *bona hora*, *mala hora* = It. *in buon' ora*, *in mal' ora*, Sp. *en buena hora*, *en hora buena*, *norabuena* good luck, *noramala* ill luck, Pr. *en bon' hora*, O. Fr. *en bone heure*, *bone heure*; so, at last, *bona* and *mala* alone, It. *mal* Inf. 9. 54, Purg. 4. 72, Par. 16. 140, Sp. *en buena*, Pr. *bona*, O. Fr. *bon bor mal mar*, O. Pg. *bora*, Pg. *embora* (the *r* from

*hora*). *Hora* and *augurium* meet, e. g. *en bona ora* (à la bonne heure) = *en bon aür*.

**Ora** It., Sp. Pg. *hora*, O. Sp. *oras*, Pr. *ora oras or*, O. Fr. *ore ores or*, Fr. *or*, adv. from *hora*. The Pr. has the forms *ara aras ar*, *era eras er*, Rh. *er*. Among the compounds are: Sp. *ahora*, Pr. *aoras adoras*, O. Fr. *a ore*, It. *a ora* from *ad horam*; Fr. *alors*, It. *allora* from *ad illam horam*; Fr. *lors* from *illa hora*; O. Sp. Pg. *agora* from *hac hora*; It. *ancora*, O. Sp. *encara*, Pr. *encara enquera*, Fr. *encore*, from *hanc horam*; O. Fr. *unquore uncore*, from *unquam hora*; O. Sp. *esora*, from *ipsa hora*; Pr. *quora quor*, Rh. *cura cur*, from *quæ ora*, O. Fr. *cor*.

**Ora oreggio orezzo** — *aura*.

**Orafo** It. goldsmith; from *aurifex*.

**Orange ore orear oreo** — *aura*.

**Orange** — *arancio*.

**Orbacca** It. laurel berry; for *lorbacca* from *lauri bacca*, R. Gr. 1, 240.

**Orbo** It., Pr. *orb dorp*, O. Cat. O. Fr. Wal. *orb* blind, a meaning which Isidorus considers to be the original one of the L. *orbis*. Cf. Apul. *en orba Fortuna*.

**Oreo** It., Neap. *huorco*, O. Sp. *huergo uerco*, Sp. *ogro*, Fr. E. *ogre*, A. S. *orc*; from *Orcus*. Sp. *huerco* = mournful, and sbst. = skeleton.

**Orda** It., Fr. E. *horde* (*h asp.*) a roaming body of Tatars; G. *horde*, Alban. *hordi*, Russ. *orda* &c.; an Asiatic word, *ordû* or *urdû*.

**Ordalie** (f.) Fr. ordeal; from L. L. *ordalium*, which from A. S. *ordl* (n.) = G. *urtheil* (*ur* out and *theil* part = a setting forth of parts). O. Fr. had *ordel* (m.).

**Ordenar** Sp., Pg. *ordenhar* to milk; another form of *ordenar* to put in order, so = prop. to bring a cow into good order or condition, cf. Lim. *odzusta* to milk = Fr. *ajuster*.

**Ordo** It., Pr. *ort*, O. Fr. Pic. *ord* ugly, dirty; Pr. *ordeiar*, O. Fr. *ordoier* to soil; It. Pr. *ordura*, Fr. E. *ordure*. From *horridus*, cf. Pr. *orre* (f. *orreza* i. e. *orreda*) = *ort*, vb. *orrezar* = *ordeiar*. But W. makes *ordo* = *lordo* (*luridus*).

**Ordonner** Fr. from *ordinare* (*donner* from *donner l'ordre*); O. Cat. *ordonar*, but O. Fr. *ordener*, N. Cat. Pr. Sp. Pg. *ordenar*. *Ordnance* = *ordinance*.

**Orecchia orecchio** It., Wal. *ureache ureche* (f.), Sp. *oreja*, Pg. Pr. *orelha*, Fr. *oreille* ear; from *auricula* ear-lap, ear.

**Oreille** — *orecchia*.

**Orendroit** O. Fr., Pr. *orendrei* temporal adv., from *or en droit*.

**Orfèvre** — *forgia*.

**Orfraie** Fr. (f.) osprey; from *ossifraga*, It. *ossifrago*, Sp. *osifrago*, Fr. *ossifrague*, E. *ossifrage*, *osprey* (with a reference to *prey*).



**Orfroi** Fr., better *orfrois*, O. Fr. *orfrais*, O. E. *orfrays*, Pr. *aw-fres*, O. Sp. *orofres* a stuff worked with gold, gold lace, dim. O. Fr. *orfrisiel*, vb. *orfroiseler*. The L. L. has *auriphrigium*, formed from *aurum* Fr. *or* and *fraise frise*, v. *fregio*.

**Orge** — *orzo*.

**Orgoglio** It., O. It. *argoglio*, also *rigoglio*, Sp. *orgullo*, O. Sp. *arguyo ergull*, Pr. *orgoth erguelh*, O. Cat. *argull*, N. Cat. *orgull*, Fr. *orgueil* pride; from O. H. G. *urguoli*, which from *urgul* insignis, cf. O. Sp. adj. *urguloso*. The root is found in the Sk. *gur* tollere.

**Orgueil** — *orgoglio*.

**Oricalco** It., Sp. *auricalco*, Fr. *archal*; from *aurichalcum*, *orichalcum* Gr. *δρείχαλκος*.

**Oriflamme** Fr., O. Fr. also *oriflambe oriflant*, Pr. *auriflan*, E. *oriflame*, orig. the banner of St. Denis' monastery, a red flag on a gilded lance, then = the banner of an army. From *aurum* and *flamma* = a pendant, streamer (so called from its shape) cf. Veget. *flammula*.

**Orilla** — *orlo*.

**Orin** — *ruggine*.

**Oripeau** — *orpello*.

**Oriuolo** It., Mil. *reloouri*, Sp. *reloz*, Pg. *relogio*, Pr. *reloige* clock, watch; from *horologium*, Fr. *horloge* clock, *montre* watch (prop. indicator).

**Orlo** It., Sp. *orla orilla*, O. Fr. *orle* border, edge; a dim. from *vra*, which to distinguish it from *hora*, is in some languages treated as masc., Sard. *oru*, Lomb. *œur*, Pr. *or*, O. Fr. *or w*. Rh. *ur* (W. *ôr f*). Vb. It. *orlare*, Sp. *orlar*, Fr. *ourler* to hem, border, *ourlet* a hem. Another word for rim is Pr. *vora*, Cat. *bora*, Val. *vora*, O. Fr. *vore*; perhaps *la vora* = *la ora*, cf. Cat. *llavors* = Sp. *á la hora*, Fr. *lors*.

**Orma** It., Wal. *urmë* a track; vb. *ormare*, Wal. *urmâ*. *Orma* = perhaps, the Sp. *husmo* scent, track, *husmar* to track, O. Fr. *osme osmer*, Lomb. Ven. *usma usmare*; from Gk. *ὄσμη, ὄσμήσθαι*. The change of *s* to *r* in It. is unusual, but not more so unusual than the aphæresis of *f*, which would be necessary in deriving it from *forma*, cf. s. *ciurma*.

**Orme** Fr. elm; from *ulmus*.

**Orne** O. Fr. adv. *a orne* "all together"; from *ad ordinem*.

**Ornière** Fr. rut, track; from O. Fr. Pic. *ordière*, wh. from *orbitaria (orbita)*, Wall. *ourbire*.

**Orondado** Sp. undulatory (*orondo* pompous); from *undulatus ondorado*? Or from *ol-andado* (*ola* wave).

**Orpello** It., Sp. *oropel*, Pr. *ourpel*, Fr. *oripeau* gold-leaf, tinsel; from *aurum* and *pellis*, gold-skin.

**Orpimento** It., Sp. *oropimente*, Fr. *orpiment*, *orpin*, E. *orpiment*; from *auri pigmentum*.

**Ortell** — *artiglio*.

**Oruga** — *ruca*.

**Orvalho** Pg. dew; from *rorale roralia*? The Gallic and Astur. have *orbayo* cold drizzling rain.

**Oscle** O. Fr. Pr. a present (Burg. *ocle*, *oclage*); L. L. *osculum* "*donatio propter nuptias, quam solet sponsus interveniente osculo dare sponsæ*" Ducange.

**Oseille** Fr. sorrel; from *ὄξαλις* or *ὄξάλιος* sour.

**Osier** Fr. E., Berr. *oisis*, Bret. *aozil*; from Gk. *οἶσος*, which is connected with *τέα*, *τύς*, *vilex*, *with*, Sk. *viñka*, from root *ve* (*vico*).

**Oso** Sp. bear, for *orso* from *orsus*, R. Gr. 1, 249.

**Ostaggio** It., Sp. *hostaje*, Pr. *ostatge*, Fr. *ôtage*, E. *hostage*; L. L. *hostagium hostaticum*, It. *statico*; from *obsidaticum*, which is from the L. *obsidatus* (*obses*).

**Oste** It., Sp. *hueste*, Pg. *hoste*, Pr. O. Fr. *ost*, Wal. *oaste* an army, *host*, Pic. *ost* (pron. *o*) a flock. From *hostis* in L. L. = a host. The change of gender is remarkable; L. L. fem., It. masc. and fem., Sp. Pg. Wal. fem., O. Fr. fem. seldom masc. The fem. was perhaps used to distinguish it from the following word.

**Oste** It., Sp. *huesped*, Pr. *hoste*, Fr. *hôte* (E. *host*), Wal. *ospet* = host and guest; from *hospes*. Hence It. *ospitale*, *ospedale*, *spedale*, *spitale* (whence G. E. *spital*, Sp. Pr. E. *hospital*, Fr. *hôpital*, L. L. *hospitale*; It. contr. *ostale*, Sp. Pr. *hostal*, O. Fr. E. *hostel* (*hosteller* = *ostler*), It. *ostello*, Fr. *hôtel*.

**Ostico** disagreeable or sour to the taste, sour, morose; from *αὐστός* (*αὐστηρός*).

**Ostugo** Sp. (1) track (2) corner, hiding-place. From B. *ostuquia* stolen (Larram.).

**Ôtage** — *ostaggio*.

**Ôter** Fr., Pr. *ostar* to take away, E. *oust*. Ducange derives it from *obstare*, *obstare viam* = *ôter le chemin*, the notion of *hindering* easily passing into that of *depriving*. Others from a L. *haustare* a frequent. of *haurire*, N. Pr. *austâ*, cf. O. Fr. *doster*, Berr. *dôter*, Lim. *doustâ* from *dehaurire*. *Haustare*, however, is not found in L. L., and N. Pr. *austâ* is usu. connected with *hausser*.

**Otero** Sp., *outeiro* Pg. hill; L. L. *oterum auterum*, from *altus*, = *altarium* raised altar, cf. It. adj. *altiero*.

**Otorgar** — *otriare*.

**Otriare** It., Sp. *otorgar*, Pg. *outorgar*, Pr. *autorgar*, *autreyar*, Fr. *octroyer* to allow, grant; from *auctoricare* (for *auctorare*) to authorise; the Fr. is thus nearer the orig. than the O. Fr.

*otroier*. Hence Sp. *ortogo* (contract), Pr. *autore autrei*, Fr. *octroi* (grant, toll).

**Ottarda** It., Sp. *avutarda*, Pg. *abetarda betarda*, Pr. *austarda*. Fr. *outarde*, Champ. *bistarde*, E. *bustard*. Not from *otis* (ὄτις) with suffix *ard*, but from *avis tarda*, which Pliny (H. N. 10, 22) gives as the name of the bird in Spain. Sp. *avutarda* contains a repetition of *avis*, *u-tarda* for *o-tarda* and *ave*, as in *av-estruz*.

**Ottone** It., Sp. *laton alaton*, Cat. *llautó*, Fr. *laiton*, Norm. *latin*, O. E. *latoun*, *latten*. From It. *latta* a plate of metal, cf. Sp. *plata* plate, silver. In Piedm. Mil. Com. Ven. *loton*; the *l* has been mistaken for the article and dropped in It. *ottone*. Some derive it from ἑλατρον (ἐλαύνω), cf. *lamina*.

**Ou** — *o*.

**Où** — *ove*.

**Ouaiche** Fr. (m.) course, track of a ship. Also *ouage* = Sp. *aguage* current = *aquagium*.

**Ouille** Fr. sheep; from *ovicula*, Sp. *oveja*, Pr. *ovelha oelha*. *Ovis* is found in the O. Fr. *oue* wether, Wal. *oae*. *Ouille* is now used only in fig. sense, being superseded by *brebis*, It. *pecora*.

**Ouais** — *guai*.

**Ouate** — *ovata*.

**Oublie** Fr. a cake; from *oblata* (for *oublaie*), from its resemblance to the sacramental wafer.

**Oublier** — *obbliare*.

**Ouche ousche** O. Fr. terra arabilis; L. L. *olca*, prob. a primitive L. word: *campus tellure fecundus, tales enim incolæ olcas vocant* Greg. Tur.; cf. ὄλκα (acc.), ὄλαξ a furrow.

**Ouest** Fr. (O. Fr. *west*), whence Sp. *ovest*; from A. S. *vest*, E. *west*.

**Oui** Fr., Pr. *oc* affirmative particle. Pr. is from L. *hoc*, which, shortened into *o* becomes, with the addition of *illud*, the O. Fr. *oil*, whence Fr. *oui*, used by Molière and others as a dissyllable. With this use of *hoc* cf. L. *ita, sic* (from demonstr. roots), Gk. *ταῦτα*. In O. Fr. we also find *oie*, Wall. *aiwei*. *Oil* corresponds to *nenil* v. *ne*.

**Ouragan** — *uracano*.

**Ourler** — *orlo*.

**Outarde** — *ottarda*.

**Outil** Fr., O. Fr. *ostil ustil*, Wall. *usteie* (= a Fr. *outil*). *Uten-sile* would have given *ousil*. Is it from *usatellum* a dim. of It. *usato*, cf. Com. *usadèl*, Mil. *usadei* (kitchen utensils), O. Fr. *ustil* = Pic. *otieu* (*ieu* = *ell*). Rou. *otil* = knitted work = *opus textile*?

**Outrecuidance** — *coitare*.

- Ouvrir** Fr., Pr. *obrir*, *ubrir*, O. It. *oprire* to open. Whence the *o*? the It. has *aprire*, Sp. *abrir* from *aperire*. *Ovrir* (= *ouvrir*) is prob. a shortened form of O. Fr. *a-ovrir*, *a-uvrir*, this for *adubrir*, which, with pref. *a* (as in *ablasmar afranher*), is from *de-operire* to uncover, open (Celsus), cf. N. Pr. *durbir*, Piedm. *durvi*, Wall. *drovi*. Mil. Com. *dervi*, Crem. *darver* = *de-aperire*.
- Ovata** It., Fr. *ouate* (Sp. *huata*) wadding, padding. From *ovum*, cf. *lombo lombata*, *giorno giornata*, -*ata* denoting extension. The E. *wad* is rather from *ouate* than the reverse, for the E. *d* would not become *t* in Fr. But Du. G. has *watte*, Swed. *vadd*.
- Ove** It., O. It. *o*, *u*, O. Sp. *o*, O. Pg. *ou*, Pr. *o*, Fr. *où* where; from *ubi*. Hence It. *dove*, Fr. *d'ou*.
- Ove** Fr. from *ovum*, It. *uovolo*, Sp. *ovillo*.
- Ovvero** — *o*.
- Oxalá** Sp., Pg. *oxalá* interj. = L. *utinam*; from Ar. *inschâ allâh* (in if, *schâ* wills, *allâh* God); *n* was lost, and *i* took the interjectional form *o*.

## P.

- Pabellon** — *padiglione*.
- Pabilo** Sp., Pg. *pavio*, Sard. *pavilu*, Pr. *pabil*, Rh. *pavaigl*, W. *pabwyr* wick of a candle, snuff; from *pabulum*, cf. *esca* = tinder. Mil. *pabi* = L. *pabulum*.
- Pacciare** It. in *impacciare*, Sp. Pg. Pr. *empacher*, Fr. *empêcher* (E. *impeach*) to hinder; sbst. It. *impaccio*, Sp. Pg. *empacho*, Pr. *empach*, Rh. *ampaig*; It. *dispacciare spacciare*, Sp. Pg. *despachar*, Fr. *dépêcher* to release, *despatch*. *Impactare*, a freq. of *impingere*, would give Sp. Pr. *empachar*, and Fr. *empêcher* (cf. *fléchir* from *nectere*, *délêcher* from *delectare*); It. *impacciare* would require *impactiare*. This deriv. is supported by the Pr. forms *empaitar empaig* (cf. *faita faig* from *facta factum*) and by the meaning "to ingraft" (*impingere*).
- Pacco** It., Fr. *paquet*, Sp. *paquete* a packet; from Du. *pak* or E. *pack* = Gael. *pac*. V. *baga*.
- Pada** Pg. a loaf; from *panada*, *padeiro* baker = Sp. *panadero*.
- Padiglione** It., Sard. *papaglioni*, Sp. *pabellon*, Pr. *pabalhò*, Fr. *pavillon*, E. *pavilion*, W. *pabell*, O. Fr. *pupall*; from *papilio* = pavilion in L. L. The O. Fr. *paveillon* has the meaning "butterfly". For the It. form cf. R. Gr. 1, 164.
- Padule** It. marsh; a corruption of *paludem*, L. L. *padulis*. O. Sp. has *paul* (cf. Sard. *pauli*), *paular*, Pg. *paul*. Wal. *padure* forest = *padule*.

**Paese** It., Sp. Pg. *païs* (from the Fr.?), Pr. *paes*, Fr. *pays*, from a form *pagensis* (pagus); O. Sp. *pages*, Pr. *pages*, L. L. *pagensis* a farm. Hence It. *paesano*, Sp. Pg. *paisano*, Fr. *paysan*, E. *peasant*.

**Paffuto** — *papa*.

**Pafion** — *plafond*.

**Pagano** It. Sp., Pg. *pagão*, Pr. *pagan payan*, Fr. *païen*, Wal. *pëgën*, Bohem. *pohan*, E. *pagan*; from *paganus*, prop. = a countryman, rustic; the name was given in the time of Constantine to those of the old creed who, to avoid persecution, fled to the country, cf. G. *heide*, O. H. G. *heidan*, Goth. fem. *haiþnô*, E. *heathen*, from Goth. *haiþi*, E. *heath*.

**Pagare** It., Sp. Pg. *pagar*, Pr. *pagar payar*, Fr. *payer*, E. *pay*, sbst. It. Sp. Pg. Pr. *paga*, Fr. *paie*, E. *pay*; from *pacare* to appease, settle, cf. s. *cheto*.

**Paggio** It., N. Pr. *pagi*, Fr. E. *page* (Sp. *page* from the Fr.); from *παῖδlov*. Brought to Italy by the Byzantines, or Crusaders. L. L. is *pagius*.

**Paglia** It., Sp. *paja*, Pg. Pr. *palha*, Fr. *paille*, Wal. *paie* straw; from *palea*. Hence Pr. *paillola* bed; E. *pallet*; Fr. *paillasse*; *paillard* lewd; Pg. *espalhar* to strew, scatter.

**Paillard paille** — *paglia*.

**Pairar** Pg. to hold out, endure a storm, distress &c., to hesitate, be irresolute, temporise, naut. to tack, lie to (also Sp.). Not from *parar* to parry, though *a* may become *ai* in Pg., cf. *plaina*, *mainel*, *esfaimar*, but from Basque *pairatu* to bear, endure, hold out, whence the notion of temporizing &c. Com. *pairà*, Piedm. *pairè*, *apairè*, Gen. *apajà*, O. Ven. *apairar* to be at leisure (hold off from business). These It. words would rather support the der. from *parar*.

**Paisseau** Fr. vineprop; from *paxillus*.

**Paja** — *paglia*.

**Palabra** — *parola*.

**Paladino** Sp. public, open, plain, O. Sp. vb. *espaladinar*. O. It. *paladino* open, fair (Ciullo d'Alcamo); from *palam*, though the mode of formation is not clear. The *Paladins* of Charlemagne were those, whose names were public and famous, or = *Palatines* (*palatium*).

**Palafreno** It., Sp. *palafren*, Pr. *palafrei*, Fr. *palefroi*, E. *palfrey*; from *para-veredus* side-horse, *παρά* and *veredus* (cf. *παρά-σειπος*), L. L. *parafredus*, whence also G. *pferd*, O. H. G. *pherit*, O. Sax. *pererd*. *Palafreno* got its spelling from *frenum*. Fr. has *palafrenier* groom.

**Palais** Fr. palate. Not directly from *palatum*, but from *palatium*, in which was involved the notion of an arched roof. It. has *il cielo della bocca*, Sp. *el cielo de la boca*, Du. *het gehemelle*

*des monds*, E. *roof of the mouth*, Gk. οὐρανίσκος. Conversely, Ennius has *cæli palatum* = sky.

**Palandra** It., Sp. Pg. *balandra*, Fr. *balandre* a small ship for coasting, or for river or canal navigation; from L. G. *binnenlander* (an inland-trading ship).

**Palascio** It. a kind of sabre, O. Fr. *palache*; = Russ. *palásch*, Wal. *palos*, Hung. *palos*, cf. Bavar. *plotzen*.

**Palco** — *balco*.

**Palefroi** — *palafreno*.

**Paleron** Fr. shoulder-bone; from *pala*, through an adj. *palarius*, so = a Pr. *palairò*. Sp. has *paleta* (also = *palette*).

**Paleta** Sp. a fallow-deer. From *pala*, Sp. *paleta*, from its flat shovel-like antlers, hence its name in G. *schaufoel-hirsch*.

**Pallio** It. Sp., Pr. *pali*, O. Fr. *pali paile*, E. *pall*; from *pallium*, also = the woollen or silken stuff, from which palls were made; cf. *ciclaton*, O. H. G. has *phellot*, M. H. G. *pfellel pfeller* (*palliolum*).

**Palla** — *balla*.

**Palletot** Fr., O. Fr. *palletoc*, Sp. *paletoque*, Bret. *pallòk*, Burg. *paltoquai* a clown (Fr. *paltoquet*); from *palle-toque* (hooded-coat).

**Palmiere** It., Sp. *palmero*, O. Fr. *paumier*, E. *palmer*; *qui de Hierosolymis veniunt, palmam ferunt*. Ducange.

**Paltone** It. a beggar, vagrant, Pr. *paltom*; hence It. *paltoniere*, Pr. O. Fr. *pautonier*, whence M. H. G. *paltanaere*. For *paltone* from *palitari* (a frequentative of *palari*) used by Plaut. Bacch. 5, 2, 5, and, probably, in the vulgar speech. Cf. *ciar-*

*lone* from *ciarlare*, *castrone* from *castrare* &c.

**Paltoquet** — *palletot*.

**Palurdo** — *lordo*.

**Pámer** — *spasimo*.

**Pampre** Fr., Pr. *pampol*; from *pampinus*.

**Pan** O. Fr. Pr. a piece of cloth (L. *pannus*, It. *panno*, Sp. *pañó*), in O. Fr. also = something taken or seized, vb. *paner*, Pr. *panar*, Sp. *apañar* to take, seize, whence E. *pawn* and O. H. G. *phant*, O. Fris. *pant* a seizure (G. *pfand* a pledge, mortgage), vb. *penta* G. *pfänden* to distrain, *pound*, M. Du. *pant* harm, loss. The Sp. verb, which also = to patch and to unwrap, clearly connects *pan* with *pannus* *pañó*. Besides *paner* we find *panir panëir*, *espanir espanëir espanoir espenir espenoir* to pay penalty, *espanisseur* an officer of justice. *Pfand* &c., according to Pott, are from L. *panctum* for *pactum*. From *pan* we have E. *pane*, dim. *panel*, Fr. *panneau*, It. *pannello*.

**Pans** — *panne*.

**Pansche** (m.) a tuft of feathers, a plume; from *penna*, Sp. *penacho*, It. *pennacchio*.

**Panca** — *banco*.

- Pancia** It., Sp. *panza pancho*, Pr. *pansa*, Fr. *panse*, E. *paunch*; from *pantex panticis*, Wal. *pētece*. Hence It. *panciere*, Sp. *pancera*, O. Fr. *panchire*, G. *panzer*.
- Pandura pandora** It., O. Sp. *pandurria*, Fr. *pandore*, Sp. also *bandurria* (Pg. *bandurra*), *bandola*, It. *mandola*, Fr. *mandole mandore* a stringed instrument, *banjo*; from *pandura pandurium*, Gk. *πανδούρα*, L. also *pandorus*, *pandorium*, according to some = *Πανὸς δῶρον*.
- Paniere** It., O. Sp. *panero*, Pr. Fr. *panier*, E. *pannier*; from *panarium* a bread-basket (*panis* whence also *paneterie*, E. *pantry* and *pantler*).
- Panne** Fr. whence Sp. *pana* velvet, O. Fr. *pene*, Pr. *penne pena*, O. Sp. *peña* fur; from *penna* a translation of the M. H. G. *federe* (feather) which was used for both *pluma* and *penna*.
- Panneau** — *pan*.
- Pannocchia** It., Sp. *panoja*; from *panucula* (Fest.) *panucla* (Non.) for *panicula* a tuft, panicle (*panus*).
- Panse** — *pancia*.
- Panser** — *peso*.
- Pantalone** It. a character on the Italian stage, Fr. *pantalon*, E. *pantaloon*, also = a garment worn by him; the name was brought from Venice, where *pantalone* (a common Christian name, L. Pantaleon, Gk. *Πανταλέων*) was used as a nickname.
- Pantano** It. Sp. Pg. marsh, swamp; L. L. *pantanum*. Perhaps from *πάτος πάτρηα* with *n* inserted as in *pantofola*. The Lomb. has *patta* (Piedm. *pauta*), *pattan* = *pantano*, which may be a corruption of *polta* pap (from *puls*), for *poltiglia* = *patta* and *polta*, Rh. *pantan* = *pultan*.
- Panteler** — *pantois*.
- Pantofola pantafola** It., Wal. *pantofle*, Sp. *pantuflo*, Fr. *pantoufle* (f.) a slipper. The first part is, perhaps, *patte* a foot, since forms are found without the *n*, Du. *pattufel*, Piedm. *patofle*; in the sense of a man of awkward, shuffling gait, Genev. *patoufle*, Rouc. Norm. *patouf*, Fr. *pataud*. The Cat. has by a false deriv. *plantofa* (*planta*). The termination is prob. the same as in Pr. *man-oufle* a glove from *manupula* (v. *manopola*), as *fondéfle* from *fundibulum*, cf. Fr. *emmitoufler* (*amictus*?) to muffle.
- Pantois** Fr. breathless, sbst. Pr. *pantais*, Val. *pantaix*, Cat. *pantex* breathlessness, Pr. also = distress; vb. O. Fr. *panteiser*, Pr. *pantaisar*, *panteiar*, N. Pr. *pantaigéa*, Val. *pantaixar*, Cat. *pantexar* to be breathless, distracted, Fr. *pantoiment* asthma, *panteler* to cough. From E. *pant*, which from W. *panu* to press down, *pant* pressure (akin to Sk. root *pad* *panih* to go, tread). From the Pr. the O. It. has vb. *antasare*, Ver. *pantesar*, Ven. *pantezare*, Crem. *panselaa* (for *pantuselaa*) = Fr. *panteler*.
- Pantorrilla** Sp., Pg. *panturrilha* calf of the leg; prop. = little

belly from *pant-ex*, for *pantig-orra*; cf. Cat. *ventrell de la cama*, L. *venter cruris*, Gk. *γαστρο-κνήμιον*, Rh. *vantrigl (ventriculus)*.

**Papa** Fr. E., from *papa*, whence It. Sp. *papá* used for the native *babbo* and *taita*. The same word is the It. Sp. Pg. *papa*, Fr. *pape*, E. *pope*. The L. *papa pappá* also = It. *pappá*, Wal. *papë*, Sp. Pg. *papa*, O. Fr. *papin papette*, E. *pap*, L. It. *pappare* to eat pap = Sard. *papai* to eat (generally). It. *pappo* = bread, Sp. Pg. *papo* a morsel, also fowl's crop or craw (also *papera*), dewlap of oxen &c., Ven. Crem. *papota papa* fleshy cheeks, *papon papoto* fat, fleshy, Sp. *papudo* double-chinned, also It. *paffuto* = *papoto*, Sic. *baffù*, cf. Pic. Norm. *empafer* to fill. The notion of crop may be partly from L. *papula* pimple, swelling, which in Sp. = tumour on the neck, in It. = swelling.

**Pape** It. an interj. = L. *papæ*, Gk. *παπαί*; so Occ. *babai* = Gk. *βαβαί*, L. *babæ*.

**Papero** It. gosling, cf. Sp. *parpar* to quack or cackle; an onomatopœion. Diefenbach compares the N. Gk. *παπία* a duck. Cf. Sp. *paparo* a simpleton, clown.

**Papier** Fr. (E. *paper*) not directly from *papyrus* but from an adj. *papyrius*, so for *papiir*. The Sp. *papel* is from the sbst.

**Pappagallo** It., Sp. Pg. *papagayo*, Pr. *papagai*, O. Fr. *papegai papegaut*, E. *popinjay*, M. Gk. *παπαγός*, N. Gk. *παπάγαλλος*. From *papa* priest and Fr. *geai*, E. *jay* (or *gallus*). The Ar. *babbaghá* is from the Rom., cf. Ar. *Boqrat* = Hippocrates. Cf. *parrocchetto*.

**Pappalardo** It., Fr. *papelard* a hypocrite; prop. one who affects to be abstemious, but is, secretly, fond of *bacon* (*pappe-lard*). Other It. expressions are *baciapile* (kiss-pillar), *stropiccione* (besom, as sliding about on his knees), *graffiasanti* (saint-clawer), *torcicollo* (neck-twister).

**Pâque** — *pasqua*.

**Paquet** *paquete* — *pacco*.

**Par** Fr. prep., O. Fr. also *per*; from L. *per*, It. O. Sp. O. Pg. Pr. *per*, Wal. *pre*. The O. Fr. *par* in *trop par dure* too too hard &c., is the Lat. *per* in *perdoctus*, cf. Ter. Andr. 3, 2, 6. *per ecastor scitus* = *perscitus*.

**Par** Fr. in the form *de par le roi* in the king's name = *part*, as it was also written in O. Fr.

**Para** — *por*.

**Parafe** (m.) Fr. a flourish with the pen in signatures &c.; from Gk. *παράγραφος παραγραφή*.

**Paraggio** It., Pr. *paratge*, Fr. *parage* birth, lineage; prop. equality of birth, from *par*, whence E. *disparage*.

**Paragone** It., Sp. *paragon parangon*, O. Fr. *parangon*, E. *para-*



*gon* prop. = comparison. It is from the Span. *para con*: e.g. *la criatura para con el criador*, not from the Greek.

**Parangon** — *paragone*.

**Parapet parapluie parasol** — *parare*.

**Parare** It., Pr. *parar* to hold out, stretch forth, Sp. *parar* in *parar mientes* animum advertere; also It. Fr. = E. *parry*, Sp. to stop, leave off, prevent. From the L. *parare* to prepare were derived the notions (1) of holding forth (prop. keeping in readiness) (2) of holding off, keeping off, parrying (prop. guarding, protecting, cf. *defendere*). From the notion of guarding we get It. *para-petto*, whence Fr. E. *parapet*; from that of warding off, It. *para-sole*, Fr. E. *parasol*, It. *paraecolo* &c., Fr. *parapluie*. Hence also It. *riparare*, Sp. *reparar* (E. *repair*) remedy, take care of, sbst. *riparo reparo*, E. *repair* place of defence; It. *comperare comprare*, Wal. *compêra* to buy; Sp. Pg. Pr. *emparar amparar* (cf. Sp. *embrollar ambrollar*) to take seize, Fr. *s'emparer* to make oneself master of, It. *imparare* (like *apprendere*) to learn; Fr. *se remparer* to intrench oneself, sbst. *rempart*, E. *rampart*; It. *sparare*, Sp. *disparar* to discharge (agun). It. *parare* = also to make ready, adorn, Fr. *parer* (E. *pare*), whence *parata*, *parade*.

**Parbleu** Fr., O. Fr. *parbieu*, for *par dieu* with a common disguising of the sacred name, cf. Sp. *par diobre* (= *dios*), Fr. *morbleu*.

**Parce** — *ciò*.

**Parchemin** Fr., E. *parchment*; from *pergamena*, (*charta*), Gk. *περγαμήνη*, Pr. *parguamina* &c., O. Fr. *parcamin* with an unusual change of the *g* into *c*, hence *parchemin*.

**Parco** It., Sp. Pg. *parque*, Pr. *parc pargue*, N. Pr. *pargou*, *pargado*, *pargagi*, Fr. *parc* (E. *park*) whence Fr. *parquet*, vb. *parquer*. L. L. has *parcus parricus*, O. H. G. *pfarrich pferrich*, G. *pferch*, A. S. *pearruc pearroc*, Gael. *pàirc*, W. *parc* and *parwg*. The Rom. words are derived from the Celtic, and the root is found in the Sk. *prich* conjungere, in the causative = colligare. *Parc* = enclosure, cf. *πόρκος* a fishing-net, *πόρκης* a hoop, W. *perced* a bow-net.

**Pardo** Sp. Pg. dark-coloured, gray. From *pallidus paldus pardus*; cf. *escarpelo* from *scalpellum*, *surco* from *sulcus*; for the transition of meaning, cf. O. H. G. *bleich pallidus* (O. E. *blake*) with A. S. *blac pallidus, niger, black*, Gk. *πέλλος* with *πολύς*. From *pardo* comes *pardal* gray sandpiper, cf. Rh. *grischim*.

**Parecchio** It., Sp. *parejo*, Fr. *pareil* like, Wal. sbst. *pêrèche* peer; dim. from *par*, L. L. *pariculus*. It. plur. *parecchi* = several, prop. = several things of the same kind. Hence It. vb. *apparecchiare*, Sp. *aparejar*, Pr. *aparelhar*, Fr. *appareiller*, prop. = to pair (so still in Fr.), hence to combine, put together, prepare, *apparel*; sbst. *apparecchio* &c.

**Pareil parejo** — *parecchio*.

**Parele** Fr. a plant, *rumex*, λάπαθον, Sp. *paradela*; from *pratium*, cf. Hor. "*herba lapathi prata amantis*".

**Paresse** — *pigrezza*.

**Pargolo pargoletto** for *parvolo parvoletto*, v. R. Gr. 1, 187.

**Parias** Sp., Pg. *pareas* (f. plur.) tribute paid by one prince or state to another; from L. *paria* equivalent, return, payment, cf. *par pari respondere* = *pariare* to pay, pay tribute.

**Parier** Fr. to bet, to wager, L. L. *pariare* to make like, prop. to set like against like, Pr. *pariar* = to divide, share equally, v. preced.

**Parlar parlare parler** — *parola*.

**Parmi** — *mezzo*.

**Parven** Pr., O. It. *parvente* evident, Pr. *parven*, *parvensa*, It. *parvenza* appearance; from *parere parens*, v inserted to distinguish it from *parens* a parent.

**Paroisse** — *parrocchia*.

**Parola** It., Sp. *palabra*, Pg. *palavra* (E. *palaver*), O. Pg. *paravoa*, Pr. O. It. O. Sp. *paraula*, Fr. *parole*; from *parabola* a parable, speech, word (so in early L. L.). It took the place of the L. *verbum* which, from religious scruples, was sparingly used (It. Sp. *verbo*, O. Sp. *vierbo*, Pr. *verbi*, Rh. *vierf*); the Wal. *vorbê* (f. as O. It. *verba*), however = *parola*. Vb. It. *parlare*, Sp. Pr. *parlar*, Fr. *parler* (E. *parly*, *parliament*), O. Fr. *paroler*, L. L. *parabolare*, Fr. *parloir* in a nunnery = E. *parlour*.

**Parpado** Sp. eye-lid; a corruption of *palpebra*, Fr. *paupière* &c.

**Parpaglione** It., Pr. *parpalhò*, Lomb. *parpaj parpaja* butterfly; a corruption of *papilio*. Hence It. *sparpagliare*, Pr. *esparpalhar*, O. Fr. *esparpeiller*, Fr. *éparpiller*, Sp. *desparpajar* to flutter, scatter; so N. Pr. *esfarfaltà* from *farfalla* (q. v.) = *parpalhò*. Other names are: It. *farfalla*, Sard. *faghe farina*, *parabatola*, *calagasu*, Sp. *mariposa*, *alevilla*, Bresc. *barbel*, Pg. *borboleta*, Rh. *bullä*, Lorr. *boulé* &c.

**Parque** — *parco*.

**Parrain** Fr. godfather, Pr. *pairin*, Sp. *padrino* &c., L. L. *patri-nus*. It would be more correctly written *parrin*.

**Parrocchetto** It., Sp. *periquito*, Fr. *perroquet*, E. *parroquet*, *parrot*. Prop. = priestling, from *parochus*, these birds being chiefly kept by ecclesiastics. The Sp. simple form *perico*, however, = Peterkin and parrot, is not from *parochus*, but is one of the many instances of names of men transferred to animals.

**Parrocchia** It., Sp. Pr. *parroquia*, Fr. *paroisse*, E. *parish*; L. L. *parochia* a corruption (the spelling from *parochus*) of παροικία (*parœcia* in Augustine, Fr. *paroisse*), v. Duc. *parochia*.

**Part** Pr. prep. for Lat. *ultra*, trans; from *pars* in the sense of district, side.

**Partigiana** It., O. Val. *partesana*, Fr. *pertuisane*, E. *partisan*; Rabelais has *parthisane*, so *pertuisane* borrowed, probably, its spelling from *pertuis pertuiser* to bore. The masc. *partisan* = the chief of a troop of light-armed (It. *partigiano*, E. *partisan*) and prob. gave the name to the weapon, cf. It. *gielda* from Pr. *gelda* infantry, It. *mugavero*, Sp. *gineta* lance from *ginete* horse-soldier, It. *rubalda* helmet from *rubaldo*.

**Partire** It., Sp. Pr. Fr. *partir* to depart, with and without the pronoun, orig. only with it (O. Fr. *se partir*); from *partiri*, *partiri* to *part*.

**Parvis** Fr., O. E. *parvise* the fore-court or atrium of a church usually surrounded with cloisters, the cloister-garth. From *paradisus* (*para*'s *paravis parvis* cf. *gravir*, *emblaver*, *pouvoir*, R. Gr. 1, 164), Neap. *paraviso*, It. *paradiso* = Gk. *παράδεισος*; park. Many towns in England which had monasteries have a Paradise street. The Cloister-garth at Chichester is called the *Paradise*, at Chester the *Sprise-garden*. The same word is used for the area in front of any large public building, e.g. Westminster Hall; cf. Chauc. Cant. Tales (Prol.). "A Sergiant of law ware and wise, that often had been at the *Pervise*".

**Pas** Fr. as a complement of the negative; from *passus*: *je ne vois pas* = *non video passum* not a step.

**Pasa** Sp., Pg. *passa* raisin; from *uva passa*.

**Pasmo** — *spasmo*.

**Pasqua** It., Sp. Pr. *pascua*, Fr. *pâque* Easter, Lat. *pascha* (wh. from Heb. *pesech* he crossed). The notion of feasting after a long fast connected itself with *pascua*, hence the *u*; *pasca* would have given *pâche*. Pr. O. Fr. *pascor* spring is formed like *nadador* Christmas.

**Pasquino** It. the name of a statue at Rome, to which lampoons were affixed, hence Fr. *pasquin* buffoon, Sp. *pasquin*, It. *pasquillo* a lampoon.

**Passamano** It., Sp. *pasamano*, Fr. *pasement* fringe, border, trimming. Sp. *pasamano* = also baluster, *porque pasamos por el la mano* (Covarr.), whence it was applied to any fringe. Al. from *passer* because of the motion of the hand in netting. The G. has *posament* (from the Fr.) lace, Swed. *pasman*, Hung. *paszma* *paszomán*, Pol. *pasaman*.

**Passare** It., Sp. *pasar*, Pg. Pr. *passar*, Fr. *passer*, Wal. *pêsa*, E. *pass*. Often transitive and so better from *pandere* as freq. in sense of opening, passing through (cf. *pandere mœnia* &c. and *spassare* = *expandere*) than directly from *passus*, which gives *passeggiare*, Sp. *pasar*.

**Passeggiare** — *passare*.

**Passement** — *passamano*.

**Pasta** It. Sp. Pg. Pr., Fr. *pâte*, E. *paste*; from *pastus*, influenced by *pastillus*, Sp. *plasta* being formed after *plasma*. Hence It. *pastello*, Sp. Fr. *pastel* a crayon, Sp. *pastilla*, Fr. *pastille*; Fr. *appât* bait, pl. *appas* charms.

**Pastocchia** It. a tale; from *pasto*, *dar pasto* to allure with words.

**Pastoja** It. a shackle for cattle at pasture, L. L. *pastorium*. Hence It. *pasturale*, Fr. *pâturen*, E. *pastern* cf. *fetlock*, in G. *fessel*; vb. It. *impastoiare*, Fr. *empêtrer* for *empêtureur* to fetter (E. *pester*), It. *pastoiare*, Fr. *dépêtrer* to unshackle.

**Patan patrulla** — *pata*.

**Patata batata** Sp. Pg., E. *potatoe* a word of American origin.

**Pataud** — *patta*.

**Pâte** — *pasta*.

**Pateca** Sp. pumpkin, water-melon; from Ar. *bīṭichah*, Pg. also *albudieca*, Cat. *albudeca*. Hence also Sp. Pg. *badea*.

**Patin** — *patta*.

**Patio** Sp. Pg., Cat. N.Pr. *pati* hall or court. According to Sousa an African word, *pathaton*.

**Patois** Fr.; cf. Rouchi *pati-pata* chattering, E. *patter*; an onomatopœion.

**Patraña** Sp., Pg. *patranha* a story; for *patarraña* from Cat. *patarra* wh. from *pata* a goose, cf. *preced*.

**Patta** Crem., N. Pr. *pata* a flap, Com. a foot, Sp. Cat. *pata*, Fr. *patte* a foot, paw, Sp. *patear* to treat; Sp. *pato pata*, Alb. *patë* a goose; Fr. *pataud* a turnspit (with broad feet); Sp. *patan* a clown; It. *pattino*, Fr. *patin* a skate, E. *patten*. Not, prob., from Gk. *πάτος πατεῖν*, but an onomatop. like G. *patschen*.

**Pattino** — *patta*.

**Pattuglia** It., Sp. *patrulla*, Fr. *patrouille*, E. *patrol*; vb. Sp. *patrullar* *patullar*, Fr. *patrouiller* to patrol. Also to stir any soft substance with hand or foot, also *patouiller* = E. *paddle*, *patouille* = *puddle*, *patrouille* a pot ladle. *R* is inserted, the root being *pat* to tread, cf. *patta*; cf. Rou. *patoquer* *patroquer* *patriquer* *patouger*, Champ. *patoiller* *platrouiller*.

**Pâturon** — *pastoia*.

**Paumier paumoier** O. Fr. to seize; from *palma* hand. Hence also Sp. *palmeare*, Fr. *paumer*, L. L. *palmare* to slap with the hand (*paume*).

**Paupière** — *parpado*.

**Pausare** It., Sp. Pg. Pr. *pausar*, Fr. *pauser*, E. *pause*; from the late Lat. *pausare*. In trans. as well as intrans. sense we have It. *posare*, Sp. *posar* (sbst. *posada* resting-place, inn), Fr. *poser* (Prov. only *pausar*). Hence It. *riposare*, Sp. *reposar*,

Pg. *repousar*, Pr. *repausar*, Fr. *reposer*, E. *repose*. But Fr. *à poser*, *disposer*, *exposer*, *imposer*, *proposer* are from *deponere*&c., formed on the analogy of *pausar*, for Pr. has *dépausar* &c., the prop. Lat. form being only found where the simple verb is used in its Lat. sense, cf. It. *diporre*, Sp. *deponer* &c.; the Fr. and Pr. *pondre* is only used in the restricted sense of "laying eggs".

**Pautonier** — *paltone*.

**Paver** Fr., E. *pave*; from *pavire* with change of conj. as in *tousser*.

**Pavose** *palvese* It., Sp. *paves*, Fr. *pavois* large shield, Wal. *perézé*, Hung. *pais*, Boh. *paweza*. From *Pavia*, cf. *pistolesi* from *Pistoja*.

**Pavillon** — *padiglione*.

**Pavois** — *pavese*.

**Pavot** Fr. poppy. From *papaver*, the seeming reduplication being dropped and the term. changed, cf. *Trèves* from *Treviri*; cf. A. S. *papiġ*, *poplġ*, E. *poppy*, W. *pabi*. The Norm. *mahon* is the O. H. G. *māgo*, M. H. G. *māhen*, G. *mohn*.

**Paxaro** Sp., Pg. *passaro*, Wal. *pasère* bird; from *passer*, with *ar* for *er*, cf. *passer non passer* App. ad Probum, so *anser non ansar*, but Sp. *ansar*; *camera*, *non cammara*, Sp. *camara*.

**Payen** — *pagano*.

**Payer** — *pagare*.

**Payla** — *poêle* (1).

**Pays paysan** — *paese*.

**Pazzo** It. mad, furious, vb. *pazziare*. From O. H. G. *barzjan* *parzjan*, M. H. G. *harzen* to be furious, cf. *cucuzza* from *curbita*, *gazzo* = Sp. *garzo*, *pescu* from *persica*, *dosso* from *dorsum* &c. Hence It. *strapassare*, Sp. *estrapar*, Fr. *estrapasser*, *strapasser*, sbst. *strapasso*.

**Peage** — *pedaggio*.

**Peason** O. Fr., Pr. *peazó* foundation, base; L. L. *pedatio* from *pedare* to support.

**Pec** O. Fr. fem. *peque pecque* (Molière), Pr. *pec pegua*, Pg. *peco*. B. *peca* stupid; from *pecus* which is so used even in Class. Latin.

**Pecca** It., Pr. *peca pec* fault, Sp. *peca*, Pg. *peco* speak; from *peccare*.

**Pecchia** — *ape*.

**Pecchiero** — *bicchiere*.

**Pêche** — *persica*.

**Pechina** Sp. a sort of mussel, from *pecten*.

**Pecho pecha** Sp., Pg. *peito peita* tax, contribution, vb. *pechar* *peitar* to pay tax; from *pactum*.

**Pecilgar** — *pellizcar*.

**Pecora** It. (f.) sheep, Wal. *pecure*; from *pecora*, orig. used as a collective, cf. E. *sheep*.

**Pecorea** — *picorer*.

**Peçonha** — *pozione*.

**Pedaggio** It., Sp. *peage*, Fr. *péage* toll (paid by passengers); from *pes pedis*.

**Pedante** It. Sp. Pg., Fr. *pédant*, E. *pedant*. *Pedanti* = *quegli che avevano cura dei fanciulli insegnando loro e menandogli fuori* (Varchi); from *παιδῆναι* whence a L. L. vb. *pædare*.

**Pedazo** Sp. Pg. a piece; from *pittacium*, *pitacium* a piece of paper, cloth &c. Cf. also Pr. *pedas*, Occ. *petas*, Fr. *rapetasser* (to patch). V. *pezza*.

**Pedone** It., Sp. *peon*, Pr. *peon pezon*, Fr. *pion* foot-soldier, E. *pawn*; from a form *pedo* (*pes*). Hence Pr. *pezonier*, O. Fr. *peonier*, Fr. *pionnier*, E. *pioneer*. Fr. *piéton* requires a L. *pe-dito* (from *pedes*, L. L. *peditare*).

**Pegar** Sp. Pg. Pr. to cement, fasten, *empegar empeguntar* (comp. with *untar*) to pitch, *apegar* to adhere; from *picare*. Fr. *poisser empoisser* directly from *pix picis*. It. *impeciare* = Fr. *empoisser*, *empeser* (sbst. *empois*); *impegolare* = Pr. *empegar*; *appicciare impicciare appiccare* to adhere, *impiccare* to hang up, *spiccare* to detach, not from *piccare*, cf. *appiccare* to take root = Sp. *pegar*; *pice* for *pec* (Lat. *pĭc*) was perhaps through the influence of the G. *pichen*.

**Pego** — *pelago*.

**Peigne peine** — *pettine*.

**Peindre** Fr. to paint; from *pingere*, It. *pignere*, but Sp. *pintar*, E. *paint*.

**Pejo** Pg. impediment, vb. *pejar*, *pejada* pregnant (cf. Sp. *embarazada*); from *pedica* with change of gender as in Fr. *piège*; for the *j* cf. Sp. *mege* from *med'cus*.

**Pelago** It., Sp. *pielago*, Pg. *pego*, Pr. *peleg* (*peleagre*) sea, high sea, main, vb. Cat. *empelegar*; from *pelagus* which in L. L. and Romance involved the notion of deep, fathomless water (Pg. *pelago* well).

**Pelare** It., Sp. Pg. Pr. *pelar*, Fr. *peler* to pluck hair, *peel*; from *pilare*.

**Pêle-mêle** Fr. (E. *pell-mell*); the O. Fr. is *mêle-pêle*, *mêle* is clear enough but the second member, as usual in rhymed words of this kind (cf. *tire-tire*, *chari-vari* &c.) is difficult; is it O. Fr. *paeste* a pan, or *pelle* a shovel? Burg. *paule-maule* = earth thrown up.

**Pelear** Sp., Pg. *pelejar*, Pr. *peleiar* to fight, struggle, sbst. *petea* &c. From *παλαίειν* or from L. *palus* (fencing stick)?

**Pèlerin** — *pellegrino*.

**Pelfre** O. Fr. booty, *pelfer* to plunder; E. *pelf*, *pülser*.

**Pelisse** — *pelliccia*.

**Pelitre** — *pilatiro*.

**Pella** Sp. Pg. ball, mass; from *pila*, which is not found in the other Rom. languages. Sp. *pila*, Pg. *pilha*, Fr. *pile*, E. *pik* comes from *pila* a pillar.

**Pella** — *poêle*.

**Pelle** Fr. shovel, E. *peel*; from *pala*, It. Sp. Pr. *pala*. Hence It. *paletta* &c., *palette*.

**Pelleja** Sp. harlot; from *pellis pellicula* in which sense it is also used, cf. *scortum*. *Pellex* would have given *pellega*.

**Pellegrino** It., Pr. *pelegrin pelerin*, Fr. *pèlerin*, *pilgrim*; from *peregrinus*, Sp. *peregrino*. From the Rom. come E. G. *pilgrim*, *pilger*.

**Pellioia** It., Pg. *pellissa*, Fr. *pelisse*, E. *pilch*, O. H. G. *pelliz*, G. *pelz*; from adj. *pelliceus pellicea*. Hence Pr. *sobrepelitz*, Fr. *surplis* for *surpelis*, E. *surplice*.

**Pellizcar pecilgar** Sp., Pg. *bellizcar* to pinch; from *pellis*, cf. O. Fr. *pelicer* (from *pellis*, cf. *pelicon*) to pull.

**Pelmazo** Sp. slow, dull; usu. derived from *πέλαα* the sole of the foot, so, perhaps, orig. = heavy-treading, cf. Fr. *pataud* from *patte*.

**Pelota pelote** — *pillotta*.

**Pelouse** — *peluche*.

**Peltro** It., Sp. Pg. *peltre*, O. Fr. *peautre*, Du. *peauter*, E. *pewter*. Perhaps from Pr. *em-peltar* to stuff, graft, mix (tin with lead or quicksilver).

**Peluca** — *pilluccare*.

**Peluche** Fr. (f.) a stuff composed of linen and camel's hair, plush; from It. *peluccio*, *peluzzo* (*pilus*). Sp. is *pelusa* down on fruit, nap of cloth, O. Sp. *peluza*, Cat. *pelussa*. From same root is Fr. *pelouse*, Lim. *pelen*.

**Penca** Sp. Cat. prickly, sharp-pointed leaf, also lash; a Celtic word, W. *pine* point, E. *pink*.

**Pencher** Fr. to hang, slope, Pr. *penjar pengar*, O. Sp. *pinjar*: from *pendicare* (*pendere*).

**Pendoloque** — *loque*.

**Pendice** It. slope, declivity; formed, on the analogy of *appendice*, from *pendere*, O. Fr. *pendant* a hill.

**Pendon** -- *pennone*.

**Pénil** — *pettine*.

**Penna** It. peak of a mountain, Sp. *peña*, Pg. *penha* rock; from *pinna* a pinnacle, Pr. *pena*, Fr. *pignon*, It. *pignone*; Fr. *pinacle*, E. *pinnacle* from *pinnaculum*. The Celt. *pen* head, top, would have formed masc. derivatives.

**Pennone** It., Sp. *pendon*, Pr. *penò*, Fr. E. *pennon*; O. Sp. =

streamer. From *penna* feather; for Sp. *d* cf. *pendola* pen from *nula*; so It. *pennoncello* = both streamer and plume.

**ir pensare penser — peso.**

Fr. slope; for *pende* as *tente* for *tende*; from *pendere*. Hence *vente*. Cf. It. *pentola*, E. *pent*-house.

**la** It. a pot to hang over the fire; from *pendulus* (It. *pen-*).

**ilo** — *pentola*.

— *penna.*

— *pedone.*

**pepita** — *pipita*.

Fr. a corn or grain, *pépinière* nursery-garden. Some give it from *pepo* (O. Fr. *pepon*, It. *popone*) so = orig. a *pepon* or cucumber seed (Sp. *pepino*). Cf. It. *pipita*, Sp. *pepino* seed, kernel, *pip*. *Pepo* is from the Gk. *πέπων* ripe.

эño — *piccolo*.

**r** — *pertugiare*.

Fr. a pole; L. *pertica*, Sp. Pg. *percha*, E. *perch*.

è — *ciò*.

ce **pernice** It., Sp. Pr. *perdiz*, Fr. *perdrix*, E. *partridge*;  
n *perdix*.

**ix** — *perdice.*

il — *petrosellino.*

**a** — *pigrezza.*

**ar** — *profilare.*

mo It. a pulpit, stage; from *pergamum* a tower.

uito — *parrocchetto*.

ursi It. to be ashamed. In Crem. Ven. Mil. *peritare peritā*.  
o rate, tax, *perilo* valuer. Perhaps from *pauritare* iterative  
*aurire* (in *spaurire*), *au* being changed irregularly into *e*,  
as to take the form of the O. L. *peritare*. But it may, bet-  
be connected with the Sp. *apretarse* (v. *prieto*).

It. Sp. Pr., Pg. *perola* (*perla*), Fr. *perle*, cf. O. H. G. *perala*, A. S. E. *pearl*, Nor. *perla*, L. L. *perulus perula*, 'a, used instead of the L. *unio*. The trisyll. form seems orig. one, cf. Ven. *perolo*, L. L. *perula*. The derivations are (1) *pirula* (from *pirum*, It. Sp. *pera*) cf. Sp. *perilla* ament in the shape of a pear (2) *pitula* a globule (Ven. *pi-*) (3) *perna* mussel (v. Ducange), cf. Neap. Sic. *perna* = 'a, It. *pernocchia* mother-of-pearl, but these may have con-  
nected themselves to *perna*, (4) from G. *berala* (a corruption *beryllus* or a dim. of *beere* a berry, cf. *baca*). This is mm's conjecture, and seems the most likely. The Wal. is *qerilar*.

ce — *perdice*.



**Perno** It. Sp. Pg. hasp, bolt, *hinge*, Sp. *pernio* hinge, Fr. *perru* a flight of stairs; according to Menage from *perna*, but cf. Gk. *περόνη*.

**Però** It. Pr., Sp. O. Pg. *pero*, O. Fr. *poro poruec* for Lat. igitur, sed, autem, from *per hoc* and *pro hoc* the former used by Apuleius and others for propterea. Hence Sp. *empero*, Pr. *empero*; It. *perocchè*, L. L. *per hocque*.

**Perol** Sp. a pan, large kettle, Pr. *pairol*; from *patina*, whence *patin-ol patnol patrol* (cf. *engre* for *engne*), *pairol*.

**Perola** — *perla*.

**Perpunte** — *pourpoint*.

**Perro** Sp. dog (adj. = stubborn), Sic. *perru*. Diez gives no derivation, but connects it with the L. L. *petrunculus canis*. Is it from the Celtic? *Perro* is a common name for a dog in Wales.

**Perron** — *perno*.

**Perroquet** — *parrocchetto*.

**Perruca perruque** — *piluccare*.

**Persa** It. marjoram, N. Gr. *πέρσα*; from *πράσον* a leek.

**Persica pesca** It., Sp. *persigo prisco*, with Ar. art. *alpersico*, *alberchige* (Ar. *al-bersq*), Pg. *pecego*, *alperchi*, Pr. *presega*, Fr. *pêche*, E. *peach*, Wal. *pearsec*; It. *persico*, *pesco* (Sp. *melocoton*), Pg. *pecegueiro*, Pr. *pesseguier*, Fr. *pêcher*, Wal. *pearsec*; from *persicum*, *persicus*.

**Persil** — *petrosellino*.

**Perso** It., Pr. O. Fr. O. E. *pers* dark, of a colour between purple and black; L. L. *persus perseus* "ad persei mali colorem accedens" Ducange.

**Pertugiare** It., Pr. *pertusar*, Fr. *percer* (whence E. *pierce* and Sic. *pirciari*) = *pertuisier*; It. subst. *pertugio*, Fr. *pertuis* a hole; from *pertundere pertusus* (*pertusiare pertusium*).

**Pertuis** — *pertugiare*.

**Pertuisane** — *partigiama*.

**Pesca** — *persica*.

**Pescuezo** Sp., Pg. *pescoco* nape of the neck; from *post* (cf. *pesto-rejo*) and *cuezo* (v. *cocca*), so = hind-cask, cf. *testa*.

**Peso** It. Sp. Pg., Pr. *pens pes*, O. Fr. *poix*, Fr. *poids* (a form which points to *pondus*), E. *poise*, from *pensun*. Vb. It. *pesare*. Sp. Pg. Pr. *pesar*, Fr. *peser*, *poise*; Sp. *apesgar* to overload; also *pensare*, *pensar pessar* (Pr.) *penser* to think, from *pensare*, and with a different spelling, Fr. *panser* to attend upon, nurse, dress wounds &c., cf. L. *pensare sitim* to satiate thirst.

**Pestaña** — *pestare*.

**Pestare** It., Sp. *pistar*, Pr. *pestar*, also Sp. *pisar*, Pg. Pr. *pisar*. Fr. *piser*, Wal. *pisà* to stamp, tread, bray. The forms with *s* must be referred to L. *pistus* (It. *pesto*) for *pinsitus*, those with *s* to *pisare* (Varro). Hence It. *pesta*, Sp. *pista*, Fr. *piste* track,

tread, whence It. *pistagna*, Sp. *pestaña*, Pg. *pestana* fringe (track or stripe on cloth), in Sp. Pg. also eyelash, cf. Cic. *fibria* = end of locks of hair. Hence also It. *pestone*, Fr. E. *piston*.

**Pestillo** Sp., Cat. *pestell* bolt. Perhaps from *pes-it-illo* (cf. *cabr-it-illo*) for *pesillo* from *pessulus*, the form being varied so as to avoid confusion with *pesillo* a small weight, or so as to resemble *pistillum* a pestle.

**Pestorejo** Sp. nape; from *post* (*puest pest*) and *oreja* ear, cf. *pes-cuezo*.

**Pesuña** Sp. hoof; from *pedis ungula*.

**Petaca** Sp. portmanteau, wallet; from Mexican *petlacalli*.

**Petardo** It. Sp., Fr. E. *petard*; a coarse military word, from *peto*, *pet*, L. *peditum*. Hence Fr. *pétiller*.

**Pétate** Sp. rush-mat; from Mexican *petatl*.

**Petecchie** It., Sp. *petequias*, Fr. *pétéchies* (all plur.) fever-spots; a word introduced by physicians immediately from the Gk. *πυττάκιον*, not from L. *pittacium*.

**Pétiller** — *petardo*.

**Petiscar** — *pito*.

**Petit** — *pito*.

**Peto** Sp. breast-plate; from It. *petto*, L. *pectus*. From *pectorale* we have It. *pettorale*, Sp. *petral*, Fr. *poitral* (also = dewlap), E. *poitrel*, *petrel*.

**Petrina** — *poitrine*.

**Pétrir** Fr., Pr. *pestrir* to knead; from a form *pisturire* (*pistura*, *pinsere*), cf. *cintrer* from *cinctura*, *accoutrer* from *ad-consutura*, It. *scaltrire* from *scalptura*.

**Petrosellino petrose-molo prezzemolo** It., Sp. *perezil*, Fr. *persil*, *parsley* (= A. S. *peterselige*, G. *petersilie*); from *petroselinum*.

**Pettine** It., Sp. *peine*, Pg. *pente*, Pr. *penche*, Fr. *peigne* comb; from *ecten*; vb. *pettinare* &c. Hence Fr. *pénil* (for *peignil*) groin, crines circa pudenda, Juv. *ecten*, It. *pettignone*, Sp. *empeigne*, Gk. *πτελς*.

**Peu** Fr. adv., in O. Fr. also an adj. *poies choses* &c.; from *pau-cus*, Pr. *pauc*, It. Sp. *poco*.

**Peur** Fr., O. Fr. *paour* fear; from *pavor*, It. *paura*.

**Pévera** It. also *petriola*, Mil. *pidria*, Romagn. *pidarja*, Com. *ple-dria*, Ven. *impiria* a wooden funnel; from *impletorium*?

**Pezon** — *picciuolo*.

**Pezza pezzo** It., Sp. *pieza*, Pg. *peça*, Pr. *peza pessa*, Fr. *pièce*, E. *piece*. L. L. *petium petia* = a piece of land. Diez derives it from *πέφα* a foot, edge, border (cf. *petiolus* = *pezzuolo*, v. *picciuolo*). The contraction from Sp. *pedazo*, would, he says, be too harsh. But another derivation which he mentions, that from the W. *peth*, Bret. *pez*, Gael. *peos* (whence a Lat. *pethia*, *petia*), seems more probable.

**Pezzente** *peziente* It. beggar; from *petiens* for *petens*, cf. *cag-giente* from *cadiens* for *cadens*, *reggente* for *videns*. Cf. Pg. *pedinte*.

**Phiole** Fr. a vial; from *phiala*, It. *fiala*, Pied. *fiola*.

**Piaggia spiaggia** It., Sp. Pr. *playa*, Pg. *praia*, Fr. *plage* shore. L. L. *plagia*, from *plaga* a region (It. *piaggia*).

**Pialla** It. a carpenter's plane, *piallare* to plane; for *planula planulare*, from *planus planare*, cf. *lulla* from *lunula*. *Pialla* also = adze, axe (for hewing), and this points to the O. G. *piul*, G. *beil*, E. *bill*; another form is *piola*.

**Fianca** Piedm. a plank for a bridge, Pr. *planca plancha*, Fr. *planche*, *plank*, whence Sp. *plancha* a plate of metal, Pg. *prancha* a board; from *planca* (Festus and Palladius). It. Sp. Pg. *palanca* a pole, lever, is from *palanga*, Pic. *petangue*, Wal. *pēlanc*.

**Piara** Sp. herd; from *pecuaria*.

**Piare** It., Sp. *piar* (Fr. *piailler*), to chirp; an onomatopœion.

**Piastra** It. plate of metal, Sp. &c. *piastra*, *piastre*; O. Fr. *plastre* pavement, ceiling, Fr. *plâtre* stucco, *plaster*; It. *piastrone*, Pg. *piastrão*, Fr. E. *plastron*; It. *piastrello*. From *emplastrum* (ἐμπλάστρον) a surgical plaster, It. *empiastro*, Fr. *emplâtre*, Sp. *emplasto* = Gk. ἐμπλάστον. From *plastrum* (by rejection of the initial) was formed vb. *lastricare* to plaster, sbst. *lastrico astrico* (Mil. *astrich astregh*, Com. *astrach*), L. L. *astricus*, G. *estrich*. Hence also It. *lastra*, Sp. *lastra lastre* a slab of stone or metal, v. s. *lasto*, ph. also O. Fr. *astre aistre*, Fr. *âtre* hearth.

**Piato** It., Sp. *pleito*, Pg. *pleito preito*, Pr. *pluit plag*, O. Fr. *plaid*, E. *plea*, law-suit, Rh. *pled* a word; It. *piatire piateggiare*, Sp. *pleitear*, Pg. *preitejar*, Pr. *plaideia*, O. Fr. *plaidier*, *plaidoyer*. Fr. *plaider*, E. *plead*, Rh. *plidar*. From L. L. *placitum* which was used = a convention for the discussion of affairs of state (*placita habere*), O. Pg. *placito*, *plazo prazo*, Sp. *plazo*.

**Piatto** It., Pg. Sp. *chato*, Pr. Fr. *plat* flat, It. sbst. *piatto*, Sp. *plato*, Fr. *plat*, *plate*; a root common to many languages and connected with Gk. *πλατύς*, O. H. G. *flaz*. Hence also Sp. Pg. *plata* silver, O. Fr. *plate*, E. *plate*, and *platina*; Sp. *chata* a flat-bottomed boat (It. *sciatta*, cf. Com. *sciatt* = Sp. *chato*).

**Piazza** It., Wal. *piatz*, Sp. Pg. Pr. *plaza plaçu plassa*, Fr. E. *place*; vb. Fr. *placer*, E. *place*; from *platēa* (πλατεῖα) a street. in Horace *platēa*, Goth. *platja*. It is first used by Lampriidius = a court-yard (place).

**Picaro** — *picco*.

**Piccino** — *piccolo*.

**Piccione** It., Sp. *pichon*, Pr. *pijon*, Fr. E. *pigeon*; from *pipio*

(Lampridius), which is from *pipare pipire*, cf. Mil. *pipi* a little bird.

**Picciuolo** It. stalk, Wal. *picior* fôot; from *petiolus* little foot, stalk; Sp. *pezon*, Ven. *picolo*, Mil. *picoll*, Piedm. *picol* = *pediculus*.

**Picco** It., Sp. Pg. *pico*, Pr. Fr. *.pic*, beak, peak &c.; It. *picca*, Sp. Pg. *pica*, Fr. *pieque pike*; It. *piccare*, Sp. Pg. Pr. *picar*, Fr. *piequer* to prick. From L. *picus* woodpecker, Sp. *pico*, Fr. *pic*; of. W. *pig* a point, G. *picken*, *pickel*, E. *pick peck* &c. It. *picchio* (*piculus*) = woodpecker, blow, *picchiare* to knock; Fr. *picot* a pick-axe, *picoter* to pick with an axe; perhaps also Sp. *picaro*, It. *piccàro* a sharper.

**Piccolo** It., Sp. *pequeño*, Pg. *pequeno* little, for which Pr. Cat. Fr. have *petit*. From the O. Rom. *pic* a point (v. *picco*) so = minute (as It. *picco* is used = *punctum*, so *piccolo* = *punctulum*). The Wal. *pic* = drop, Alb. *picë*. Besides *piccolo* the It. has *picciolo* and *piccino* (= *pic-ciolo* *pic-cino* or *pit-ciolo* *pit-cino* from root of *petit*); N. Pr. has *piccioun*, Lim. *pitsoû*, fem. *pit-souno*.

**Pichel** — *bicchiere*.

**Pichon** — *piccione*.

**Picorer** Fr. to prowl in quest of plunder, prop. of cattle; from *pecus*, cf. Sp. *pecorea* marauding.

**Pidocchio** It., Sp. *piojo*, Pg. *piolho*, Pr. *peoth*, *pezolh*, Fr. *pou* (for *péou*) a louse; from *pediculus* (*peduculus*) L. L. *peductus*. Hence It. *spidocchiare*, Sp. *despiojar*, Fr. *épouiller*.

**Pièce** — *pezza*.

**Piedestallo** It., Sp. *pedestal*, Fr. *piédestal*; formed with G. *stal*, v. *stallo*.

**Piegare** It., Sp. Pr. *plegar*, Pg. *pregar*, Fr. *plier*, in comp. *ployer* (E. *ply*, *-ploy*), Wal. *plecà* to fold; from *plicare*. Hence It. *impiegare*, Sp. *emplear*, Pg. *emplegar*, Fr. *employer*, E. *employ*, from *implicare*; It. *impiego*, Fr. *emploi*, E. *employ*; It. *spiegare*, Pr. *espleiar*, Fr. *déplier déployer* (E. *deploy*) from *explicare*, *de-explicare*, cf. *llegar*.

**Piége** Fr. (m.) a snare; from *pedica*, It. *pedica*, Wal. *peadeceë*, masc. Pg. *pejo*.

**Pier** (*pyer*) Fr. to tipple; from *πίεῖν*, cf. Sp. *empinar* from *ἐμπίνειν*, Fr. *trinquier* from G. *trinken*. Hence *piot* a draught of wine, vb. Norm. *pioter*.

**Pierna** Sp. leg, Pg. *perna*; from *perna* = the leg from the hip to the foot (Ennius), ham.

**Pietanza** It., Sp. Pr. *pitanza*, Fr. *pitance* (E. *pittance*) a monk's daily allowance. The It. form had once also the meaning of *pity*, and was altered from *pitanza* so as to conform to *pietà*, cf. O. Pg. *pitança* = charitableness. Prob. from O. Rom.

*pite* a morsel, small portion, through a verb *pitare* (Geno. *pittà* to pick).

**Pléton** — *pedone*.

**Plètre** It. poor, needy. For *piestre* from *pedestris*?

**Pieu** Fr. post. From *palus*, *pal*, *pel*, *piel*, *pieu*, cf. in O. Fr. *cher* (*curus*) *chier*, *tres tries*, *tel tiel tieu*. As no instance of this process occurs in Modern Fr., Diez derives *pieu* from *piculus* *piclus*, so = It. *picchio*.

**Pieve** It. district, parish, Rh. *pleif*, It. *piovano*, Wal. *pleban* a parish-priest; from L. L. *plebs* parish church, *plebanus*.

**Pieviale** *piviale* It. mantle; for *piovale* = *pluvialis*. Cf. *pimaccio* cushion = *piumaccio*, O. Pg. *chimaço* and *chumaço*.

**Pieza** — *pizza*.

**Pifaro** *piffero piffre* — *pipa*.

**Pigeon** — *piccione*.

**Pigiare** It. to press; a participial verb from *pinsere* *pinsus* (*pin-siare*), cf. *pertugiare* from *pertusus*.

**Pigione** It. house-rent; from *pensio*, Fr. *pension*, cf. *magione* from *mansio*.

**Pigliare** It., Sp. *pillar*, Pg. Pr. *pilhar*, Fr. *pillier* to take, *pill*, *pillage*; from *pilare* in *expilare*, *compilare*. The soft *l* is to distinguish it from It. *pillare*, Fr. *puler* to stamp, from *pila*.

**Pignatta** It. pot; from *pinea*, because the lid was shaped like a pine-cone. Hence Sp. *pinata*.

**Pignon** *pignone* — *penna*.

**Pigolare** — *pipa*.

**Pigrezza** It., Sp. Pr. *pereza*, Pg. *preguiça*, Fr. *pareisse* idleness; from *pigritia*.

**Pihuela** Sp. a fetter; with *piola* (cf. *vihuela viola*) from *pes pedis*; cf. *pi-ojo* from *pediculus*.

**Pila** — *pella*.

**Pilatro** It., Sp. Pg. Pr. *pelitre*, Fr. *pyrèthre*, E. *pellitory* a plant; from *pyrethrum* (πύρεθρον).

**Pile** — *pella*.

**Piler** *pillar piller* — *pigliare*.

**Pillotta** It., Sp. Pg. Pr. *pelota*, Fr. *pelote*, E. *pellet* (hence E. *pelt*); from *pīla*, L. L. *pilotellus* = Sp. *pelotilla*. Hence also Sp. Fr. *peloton*, E. *platoon*.

**Pilori** Fr., E. *pillory*, Pr. *espillori*, Pg. *pelourinho*. Duc. from *pilier*, Grimm from M. H. G. *pīlaere*. The L. L. has *pilloricum*, *pellericum*, *pellorium*, *piliorium*, *spiliorium*.

**Piloto** It. Sp. Pg., also It. *pilota*, Fr. *pilote*, E. *pilot*. From the Du. *pijloot*, the origin of which is not clear.

**Piluccare** It. to stone grapes, Pr. *pelucar*, Pic. *pluquer*, Norm. Champ. *pluchotter*; Fr. *éplucher*, Rh. *spluccar* to pluck out. From Lat. *pilare* with suffix *uc* (R. Gr. 2, 333), not from

A. S. *pluccian*, E. *pluck*, which are from the Rom. Connected with *pilluccare* is Sard. *pilucca*, Lomb. *peluch*, Pied. *pluch*, Gen. *pellucco*, It. (corrupted) *perruca parruca*, Wal. *perocë*, Fr. *perruque*, E. *peruke* (*periwig*), Occ. *pamparrugo*, Sp. *peluca* (cf. *machuca*, *almendruco* &c.).

**Piment** — *pimiento*.

**Pimiento pimienta** Sp., Pg. *pimento* (whence E. *pimento*) *pimenta* pepper, Pr. *pimenta* spice, Pr. *pimen*, O. Fr. *piment*, L. L. *pigmentum* a drink made of wine, honey, and spice, Fr. *piment* a medicine; from L. *pigmentum* a colouring material, hence juice of plants used for colouring, so anything aromatic.

**Pimpa** — *pipa*.

**Pimpinella** It., Sp. *pimpinela*, Fr. *pimprenelle*, E. *pimpernel*; from *bipinella* for *bipennula* (two-winged). The Cat. has *pampinella*, Pied. *pampinela* a mere corruption, for it has no connection with *pampinus*. In N. Pr. it is *fraissineto*, from *fraise* = *fraxinus*.

**Pimpollo** Sp. sucker, sprout, Pg. *pimpolho*; for *pampinollo*, a dim. of *pampinus*, cf. sup. *pampinella* for *pimpinella*.

**Pinaccia** It., Sp. *pinaza*, Fr. *pinasse*, E. *pinnace*; from *pinus*.

**Pincer pinchar pinzo** — *pizza*.

**Pincone** It., Sp. *pinzon pinchon*, Fr. *pinçon*, Cat. *pinsà* a finch. From W. *pink* (G. *finke*, E. *finch*) frolicsome, finch, cf. Fr. *geai* = gay and jay. The Bret. has *pint*, Bav. *pienk*, Slav. *pinka*, Hung. *pinty*; N. Pr. *quinson* for *pinson*, Pg. *pisco*.

**Pino** Pg. nail, point; a *pino* Sp. Pg. on tiptoe, cf. Sp. *empinarse* to stand erect (though this *pino* may be a different word, and derived from *pinus*, cf. *arbolarse*); from E. W. *pin*, Gael. *pinne*, O. N. *pinnt*, G. *pinne*.

**Pinque** Fr. (f.), Sp. *pingue* (m.), *pinco*, Pg. *pinque* (m.), L. G. *pinke* (f.) a sort of ship, E. *pink*; from *pinus pinica*, *pinca*, cf. *pinaza* &c.

**Pinta** Sp. Pg. paint-spot, mark, from *pingere*; hence also a marked measure for liquids, Fr. *pinte*, E. *pint*, Wal. *pintë*, cf. *rubbio*.

**Pintaoggo** Sp., Pg. *pintasirgo* a goldfinch; from *pictus passer-culus*.

**Pinza** — *pizza*.

**Pinzon** — *pincione*.

**Pinata** — *pignatta*.

**Ploggia** It., Sp. *lluvia*, Pg. *chuva*, Fr. *pluie*, Wal. *plaoie* rain; from *pluvia*. Hence Sp. *chubasco* squall, cf. O. Sp. *cheno* from *plenus*.

**Pioletto** It. (in Com. *piolet*) a little axe or bill; from the O. H. G. *bial pial*, G. *beil*, E. *bill*.

**Piombare** It. to sink perpendiculary, to fall *plumb* down, *cadere*

a *piombo*; Pr. *plombar*, Fr. *plonger* (with suffix *g* = *ic*, *plumbicare*, cf. *venger* from *vindicare*) a bye-form of *plomber*, cf. O. Fr. *clinger*, *enferger* by the side of *cliner*, *enferrer*; E. *plunge* (*plumb*, *plumb*); sbst. Fr. *plongeon* a diver. Not derived from, though connected with, Bret. *plunia*, W. *plung* = Sansk. *plavana* (Pictet), for the der. from *plumbicare* is supported by the Pic. *plonquer*, cf. Wall. *plonc* = Fr. *plomb*, *plonki* = *plonger*.

**Pion pionnier** — *pedone*.

**Ploppa pioppo** It., Wal. *plop* (Alban. *plepi*), Wall. *plopp*, Pg. *chopo choupo*, Sp. *popo chopo*, Cat. *clop*, Neap. *chiuppo*. From *pōpulus*, with a remarkable change of form to distinguish it from *pōpulus*; L. L. *pioppus*, Lomb. *pobbia*, Berr. *peuple* for *peuplier*, Jura *puble*, Lim. *piboul*.

**Plorno** Sp. Pg. Spanish broom; ph. for *picorno* from *pico* a point, cf. *pia* from *pica*.

**Plot** — *pier*.

**Piota** It. Dante Inf. 19, 120 = foot, sole, elsewhere = a grass-plot. From the Umbrian *plotus plautus*, cf. Festus: *plotos appellat Umbri pedibus planis*. . . . . *poeta quia Umber Sarsinas erat initio Plotus postea Plautus ceptus est dici*.

**Piovano** — *pieve*.

**Pipa piva** It., Sp. Pg. *pipa*, Pr. *pimpa*, Fr. *pipe pipeau*, Wal. *pipë*, E. *pipe*; from *pipare pipiare*, Fr. *piper* (= *illicere* aves *pipilando*, then = cheat, espec. at cards), whence also O. H. G. *pfisa*, G. *pfeife*, E. *fife*, G. *pfeifer* which became in It. *piffero*, Sp. *pifaro*, Fr. *piffre* and *fifre*; Rh. *fifa*. It. *pivolo*, Fr. *pivot* tap, E. *pivot* are connected. From *pipilare* is It. *pigolare* for *pivolare*, *g* for *v*, or, better, inserted in a form *piolare* for *pivolare*. From *pivare* we have also *piviere*, Fr. *pluvier*, E. *plover*.

**Pipistrello** It., also *vipistrello*, *vispistrello*, *vespistrello* a bat, from *vespertillus* for *vespertilio*.

**Pipita** It., Sp. *pepita*, Pg. *pevide pvide*, Pr. *pepida*, Fr. *pépie*, E. *pip* (in fowls); from *pituira* (*pevira pipita*, O. H. G. *phiphis*). Nearer the L. is the Mil. *puida puvida*.

**Pique** — *picco*.

**Pirouette** Fr.; from a primitive *pive* (= It. *piva*) of *pivot* a peg, and *roue* a wheel.

**Pis** Fr. udder, O. Fr. breast, from *pectus*, Pr. *peitz*, Lomb. *pecc*, Lim. *piei* (f.).

**Pisar piser piste** — *pestare*.

**Pisciare** It., Wal. *pišà*, Pr. *pissar*, Fr. *pisser*; an onomatop. like the G. *zischen*, cf. Cat. *pixar*, N. Pr. *pichà*, Pic. *picher*.

**Pistola** It. Sp., Fr. *pistole pistolet*, E. *pistol*. Orig. = a dagger (worn secretly, like the pistol), and, according to H. Stephanus, from *Pistoja*, *pistojese*, *pistolese*, *pistola*. Others derive it

from *pistillus*, It. *pestello* a pestle, with a change of form, cf. Ven. *piston peston* a rifle, from It. *pestone* a large pestle. But here the change of suffix is unusual, the form should be *pistuola*, *ol* only following *i* as in *oriolo* &c. The *pistole* = a gold coin is prob. the same word, cf. Claude Fauchet (1599): *ayant les escus d'Espagne esté reduicts à une plus petite forme que les escus de France, ont pris le nom de pistolets* (little pocket pistols).

**Pitaud** Fr. a clown; from *pedes-itis*, cf. *piéton*.

**Pito** Sp. a small pointed bit of wood, O. Fr. *pite* a mite, Rou. *pete* a trifle, Com. *pit* small; hence Sp. *pitorra* woodcock (from its sharp bill), Wall. *petion* bee's sting, vb. Pr. *pitâr* to bill, Sp. *apitar* to instigate, O. Fr. *apiter* to pick with the fingers, Pg. *petiscar* to nip; Mil. *pitin* small, Crem. *peteen* trifle, Sard. *pitieu* small. From a root *pit* found in W. *pid* = point. Hence O. It. *pitetto* *petitto*, Pr. Cat. Fr. *petit*, N. Pr. *pitit*, Wall. *piti* small, *petty*, dim. Pr. Cat. O. Fr. *petitet*; cf. *piccolo* from *pic*. *Petit* is for *petet* by an euphonic change.

**Pito** Sp. a pipe, *pitâr* to pipe; an onomatop., cf. *pita* a hen-call.

**Pitocco** It. a beggar, from *πρωτός*, perhaps influenced by *pit* small, cf. Lomb. *piton* poor.

**Pitorra** — *pito*.

**Piva** — *pipa*.

**Pivoine** Fr., E. *peony*; from *pæonia* (*παιωνία* from *Παιών*), It. Sp. *peonia*.

**Pivolo** — *pipa*.

**Pivot** — *pipa*.

**Pizarra** Sp. Pg., Cat. *pissarra* slate. Perhaps from *pieza* piece, with suffix *arra*, cf. G. *schiefer* = prop. a fragment.

**Pizca** — *pizza*.

**Pizza** Ven. pricking, itching, Sard. *pizzu* beak, Rh. *pizza*, Mil. *pizz*, Sic. *pizzu*, It. *pinzo* prick, Sp. *pinzas*, Fr. *pince*, It. *pinzette* pincers; also It. *pizzico*, Sp. *pizca* a mite, small particle; Ven. *pizzare*, Wall. *pissi*, It. *pizzicare*, Wal. *pitzigà piscà*, Cat. *pessigar*, N. Pr. *pessugà*, Sp. *pizcar* and *pinchar*, Fr. *pincer épincer épinceler*, E. *pinch*; Pg. *piscar* os olhos to wink the eyes. From Du. *pitsen*, G. *pfetzen*, itself from a root common in Rom. *pit*, v. *pito*. Others derive *pinzare pinzo* &c. from *pictus*, *pictiare*, *pinctus*, *pinctiare*. But *pingere* (Sk. *pinj* colorare) does not mean orig. to pierce, embroider? in the phrase *acu pingere* the sense of piercing belongs to *acus* not to *pingere*.

**Pizzico** — *pizza*.

**Placard** — *plaque*.

**Place** — *piazza*.

**Plafond** Fr. ceiling; from *plat fond* flat floor; hence Sp. *pafton*.

**Plage** — *piaggia*.

**Plaid** — *piato*.



**Plaindre** Fr., O. E. *plain*; from *plangere*, Pr. *planher*, It. *piagnere*, Sp. *plañir*.

**Plaia plaissa** Pr. hedge, O. Fr. *plaisier plessier* to hedge, Pr. partic. as sbst. *plaissat*, O. Fr. *plessié*, also Pr. *plaiissaditz*, O. Fr. *pleisseis* a park, Fr. *Plessis*; from *plexus plexa* twisted, so *plais* = basket-work.

**Planche** — *pianca*.

**Plaque** Fr. plate, vb. *plaquer*, sbst. *placard*; from Du. *plak* a flat piece of wood, a shaving, *plakken* to paste up, fasten, not from Gk. *πλάξ*, since the word is only found in Fr.

**Plasta** — *pasta*.

**Plat plata** — *piatto*.

**Plâtre** — *piatra*.

**Playa** — *piaggia*.

**Plaza** — *piazza*.

**Plegar** — *piegare*.

**Plogaria** Sp. public prayer; from *precarius*.

**Pleige** — *plevir*.

**Pleita** Sp. rush-matting; from *plectere*.

**Pleito** — *piato*.

**Plessier** — *plais*.

**Plevir** Pr. O. Fr. to pledge, Pr. *plieu*, Fr. *pleige* (= E. *pledge*), whence Ven. *plezo*, Sic. *preggiu*; *plevir* = *præbere* (sc. *fidem*), cf. *temple* from *tempora*, *Planchais* = *Prancatius* for *Pancratius*. *Pleige* = *præbium* a remedy, surety; Pr. *plevizo* = *præbitio*, Fr. *plevine* warranty, E. *plevin*, *replevin*. W. refers to a G. source, Du. *pleghe* duty (G. *pflicht*), E. *plight*.

**Plie** Fr. a plaice = in meaning L. *platessa* (Ausonius), Sp. *platiya*, Pg. *patruça*, E. *plaice*. *Plie* is for *plaie* from *plate* fem. of *plat* flat, and is altered in form to distinguish it from *plaie* = *plaga*.

**Plier** — *piegare*.

**Plisser** Fr. to fold; a participial verb, from *plicare plic'tus* (*plictiare*).

**Plonger** — *piombare*.

**Ployer** — *piegare*.

**Plusieurs** Fr., Pr. *plusor*, O. It. *plusori* a comparative for L. *plus* (*plures*) which was appropriated to form the Romance comparative; from *plus* was der. *plusior*, cf. Varro's *plusimus*, and L. L. *pluriores*.

**Poche** Fr. introduced from England; A. S. *pocca*, E. *poke*.

**Pocima** Sp. potion; from *πότισμα*.

**Podar** — *potare*.

**Podestà** It. m. a magistrate; Pr. *podestat poestat*, Sp. *potestad*, L. *potestas* all fem.

**Podre** Sp. pus, matter; from *puter*, = Pg. *podre*.

**Poe** O. Fr., Pr. *pauta*, Cat. *pota*; from Du. *poot* = G. *pfote* foot.

**Poêle** Fr. f. a pan, O. Fr. *pæle pæse*, E. *peel pail*; from L. *patella*, It. *padella*, Sp. *padilla*. From Fr. *pacle* come Sp. *payla* and Pg. *pella*.

**Poêle** Fr. m. a canopy, pall, O. Fr. *poeste*; from *πέταλον*, L. L. *petalum* a golden canopy hung over the Pope's head. *Pallium* would have given *paîle*, Pr. *pali*. But v. Littré, p. 69, who makes *poêle* = *poile* = *paîle*.

**Poêle** Fr. m. a heated room, a stove, O. Fr. *poisle*. L. L. has *pisele*, *pisalis*, which point to L. *pensilis*, *pēsile*, cf. the expressions *horreum pensile* (L.), *domus pensilis*, *camera pendens* (L. L.). A Rom. form *birle* for *pirle* is from *pisle*, as *varlet* from *vaslet*, L. L. *pirale*, O. H. G. *pheral*, not from *πῦρ* which could only have given *pirâle*.

**Poge** — *poggia*.

**Poggia** It. rope at the end of a sailyard, Fr. *poge* (m.); from *ροδίον* (ροῦς). The *poggia* was on the right, as the *orza* was on the left. It is one of the numerous nautical words borrowed from the Greek, cf. *barca*, *sesto*, *golfo*, *artimone*, *falò*.

**Poggio** It., Pr. *pueg puoi*, O. Fr. *pui* a raised place (E. *pew pue*), Sp. Pg. *poyo* a stone bench near the door, O. Fr. *puiot*; from *podium* raised place; hence vb. It. *poggiare*, O. Pg. Pr. *pojar*, O. Fr. *puier* to mount; It. *appoggiare*, Sp. Pg. *apoyar*, Fr. *apuyer* to support, lean; sbst. *appui*.

**Poi** It., Sp. *pues*, Pg. *poz*, Pr. *pois*, Fr. *puis*, from *post*; hence It. *dipoi dōpo* (cf. *domani*), the latter a very old form for Wal. has *dîpê*, Pg. Pr. *depois*, Fr. *depuis*, L. L. *de post*; Sp. *despues*, Pr. *despuois*, Com. *despò*, Padu. *daspò* from *de ex post*. It. *poscia*, Pr. *poissas* is from *postea*.

**Poids** — *peso*.

**Poignard** — *pugnale*.

**Poinçon** — *punzar*.

**Poindre** Fr. to prick, also to spur a horse, whence sbst. *poindre* assault in battle, M. H. G. *poinder*; from *pungere*, Pr. *ponher*, It. *pungere*, Sp. *pungir*.

**Point** — *punto*.

**Poison** — *pozione*.

**Poisser** — *pegar*.

**Poissan** Fr. fish; from *piscis*, Pr. *peis*, O. Fr. *pescion*, It. *pescione*.

**Poitrine** Fr., Pr. *petrina* breast, from a form *pectorina*, Dauph. *peiturina*; orig. = breast-piece, or girdle, cf. Sp. *petrina pretina* girdle. O. Fr. has *pis* = *pectus*. Hence O. Fr. *poictrinal* *petrinal*, E. *petronel* because worn in the girdle.

**Polea** — *poulier*.

**Poledro** *puledro* It., Sp. Pg. *potro*, Pr. *poudre*, O. Fr. *poutre* a colt; from L. L. *pulletrus poledrus*; Scaliger's *pulletra* for *pul-*

*lastra* in Varro, is a mere conjecture. *Puletro* may be from a Gk. *πωλίδριον* for *πωλίδιον*, (*πῶλος*, cf. *ἵππος*, *ἱππίδιον*). Sp. *potro* also = a wooden horse, cf. *equuleus* (G. *folter* from *poledrus*), Fr. *poutre* a cross-beam to support another beam. **Poleggio puleggio** It., Pr. *pulegi*, Sp. *poleo*, Pg. *poejo*, Fr. *potliot* a plant, penny-royal; from *pulegium*.

**Polichinelle** — *pulcinella*.

**Polilla** Sp., Pg. *polilha* a moth; according to the Sp. etymologers from *pulvis*, the *v* suppressed as in *fulo* from *fulvus*, *Gonzal* for *Gonzalvo*.

**Polisson** Fr. a blackguard, whence Sp. *polizon*; from *politio* one who *polishes* the pavement, cf. *nourriçon* from *nutritio*. Roue *polisso* = a smoothing iron.

**Polizza** It., Sp. *poliza*, Fr. *police* bill, certificate, *policy* (of insurance &c.); a corruption of *polyptychum* a catalogue &c., usually in pl. *polyptycha* an account-book (*πολύπτυχον*), also *polecticum* *poleticum* *poletum*, Fr. *poulié*.

**Pollare** It. to shoot, bud forth, whence *rampollare*; from *pullulare*.

**Pollegar** Pg., Sp. *pulgar*, Pr. *polgar*, O. Fr. *pochier* thumb; from *pollicaris* (*pollex*).

**Poltro** It. lazy, dastardly, whence *poltrone*, Sp. *poltron*, Pg. *po-trão*, Fr. *poltron*, E. *poltroon* all from the It., the prim. *poltra* found only in Champ. *pleutre*. Connected with O. H. G. *polstar* *bolstar*, E. *bolster*, cf. Fr. *lodier* (1) blanket (2) idler, and cf. It. *boldrone* *boldra* a part of the bed furniture; the commentators on Dante Inf. 24, 46 (*spoltre*) mention a sbst. *poltra*, Mil. *potter*, Rom. *pultar* a bed. The dropping of the initial *s* may be owing to the *1st* of the original, and the double initial points to a G. source.

**Pomo** It. Sp., Fr. *pomme* apple; from *pomum*. Dim. It. *pomello*, Fr. *pommeau*, E. *pommel*. Hence also E. *pomander* = *pomme d'ambre*, and *pomatium* (made from apples), v. Wedgwood.

**Ponce** Fr., prop. *pierre ponce* pumice-stone; from *pumex*, It. *pomice*, Sp. *pomez*. Hence sbst. *poncis*, vb. *poncer*. Hence E. *pounce*.

**Ponceau** Fr. purple, deep red; from *puniceus* *punicellus*, Pr. *punicenc*.

**Pondre** Pr. Fr., Cat. *pondrer* to lay eggs; from *ponere*, which, in these three languages, is only found in this sense.

**Ponente** It., Sp. *poniente*, Pr. *ponent* west, prop. sun-setting, *ove il sol si pone*; Wal. *apus* (partic. from *apune* = *apponere*). Fr. *couchant*, cf. *levante*.

**Pontare puntare** It. to press, insist on, resist; = Fr. *pointer*, to *point*, cf. It. *pontar la lancia contra alcuno*.

**Ponzoña** — *pozione*.

**Popar** Sp. to caress, Pg. *poupar* to spare, save; from L. It. *palpare*.

**Popone** — *pépin*.

**Poppa** It., Pr. *popa*, O. Fr. *poupe* breast; from *pūpa* a doll (cf. *coppa* from *cupa*), hence Rh. *popa*, Fr. *poupée* (E. *poppy*), G. *puppe*. Cf. It. *zita* from G. *zitze* a teat?

**Por** Sp. Pg. O. Fr., Fr. *pour* for L. *pro*, in Sp. Pg. also = *per*, so in early L. L. *non territus pro hoc sacrificio*. It is not found in It. but the Sard. has *po* (= *por*) prob. from the Sp., since *peri* is also used. O. Sp. O. Pg. *pōra*, Sp. Pg. *para* = *pro ad*, Cat. *pera*, Prov. *per a*, O. Fr. *por a*.

**Por puer** O. Fr., Pr. *por pore* a particle = L. *porro* and used with certain verbs, such as *gitar*, *traire*, *volar* e. g. *por gitar* to throw away.

**Porc-épic** Fr. corrupted from *porc-espi*, Pr. *porc-espīn* (O. E. *porpin* a hedgehog whence, by corruption, *porpentine* in Shakspeare), It. *porco spino*, *porco spinoso*, Sp. *puerco espino*, E. *porcupine*. The Fr. connected it with *spica*.

**Porcellana** It., Sp. Pg. *porcelana*, Fr. *porcelaine*, E. *porcelain*. The word is of Italian origin; *porcellana* = (1) a shell-fish, *concha Veneris* (2) porcelain, which resembles the shell in transparency. *Porcellana* in sense (1) is derived from L. *porcus* in a secondary sense, cf. Fr. *pucelage* with the same meaning. V. Mahn, Untersuchungen, p. 13.

**Porcellana** — *portulaca*.

**Porche** Fr. (m.), Pr. *porge* porch; from *porticus*, It. *portico*.

**Porende poren** O. Sp. O. Pg. = *por tanto* from *proinde*. Pg. *porrem* is for *não porem*, as *pourtant* for *non pourtant*.

**Porfia** Sp. Pg. Cat. obstinacy, *porfiar* to dispute obstinately, O. Pg. *perfia*, O. Sp. *porfidia*, so from *perfidia*. Cf. *ἀπιστία* faithlessness and disobedience, and for the form cf. Sp. *hastio* from *fastidium*.

**Poridad** Sp., O. Pg. *puridade* = Sp. *puridad* secrecy, L. *puritas*.

**Porra** Sp. Pg. Cat. a club-headed stick; from *porrum* a leek, or from a B. root. Hence *porro* heavy, dull.

**Portulaca** It. Pr., Sp. *verdolaga* (through *verde*), Pg. *verdoaga* *verdoega* *beldroega*, a plant, *purslane*; from *portulaca*. From L. *porcitaca* (also *porcastrum*) comes It. *porcellana*, E. *purslane*; from *pulli pes*, Fr. *pourpier*.

**Poruce** — *appo*.

**Posar poser** — *pausare*.

**Poscia** — *poi*.

**Posnée** O. Fr. *podnée* haughtiness. For *poussonée* from *pousser*? or connected with W. *posned* (m.) = something round and swelling?

**Possa poussa** Pr. nipple; = bud, Fr. *pousse*?

**Posta** It. Sp. Pg., Fr. *poste*, E. *post*; from *positus*, because of the *relay* of horses.

**Posticcio** It., Sp. *postizo*, Fr. *postiche*, also *aposticcio*, *apostiza*.  
Pr. *apostitz* supposititious, counterfeit; L. *appositicius*.

**Postierla** — *poterne*.

**Postilla** It. Pg. Pr., Sp. *postila*, Fr. *apostille*, E. *postil* marginal note, comment; not from *positus* (wh. would have given *postella*), but from *post illa* (sc. *verba auctoris*).

**Postilla** Sp. scab; from *pustula*.

**Postrar** — *prostrare*.

**Pot-pourri** — *olla*.

**Potage potaggio** — *pote*.

**Potare** It., Sp. Pg. Pr. *podar*, O. Fr. *poder* to prune; from *pulare* which is not found in Rom. in its figurative sense. Sp. *podon*. Pg. *podão* a hoe, O. Fr. *poun* from Sp. *poda* a pruning; Occ. *poudo* a pruning-knife.

**Potasse** Fr. from G. *pott-usche* (also *kesselasche*), E. *potash*.

**Pote** Sp. Pg., Pr. Fr. *pot*; from Du. E. *pot*, cf. Pic. *potequin* = Du. *potekin*; W. *pot*, Gael. *poit*. The It. has no masc. form *potto*, but the fem. *potta* has the secondary meaning which is found also in the Irish *puite*, and in L. and It. *concha*, It. *raso*. Hence Fr. *potage*, E. *pottage*, It. *potaggio*, that which is prepared therein, cf. *formaggio* that made in a *forma*.

**Poteau** Fr., Pr. *postel* a post; from *postis*.

**Potence** Fr. a crutch, gallows; from L. L. *potentia* prop. = support.

**Potero** It., Sp. Pg. Pr. *poder*, O. Fr. *pooir* (*d* lost), Fr. *pouvoir* (*v* inserted to prevent the hiatus), Wal. *puteà* = L. *posse*, a new conjugation being formed as in *velle* &c., v. R. Gr. 2, 121. Shst. It. *podere*, Sp. *poder*, Wal. *puteare* power, also = possession, estate (like G. *vermögen*), It. form.

**Poterne** Fr., E. *postern*; a corruption of O. Fr. *posterle*, Pr. *posterilla*, It. *postierla*, from *posterula*.

**Potro** — *poledro*.

**Pou** — *pidocchio*.

**Pouacre** Fr. filthy; formed from interjection *pouah*, Burg. Norm. *polacre*, Pic. *polague*, N. Pr. *pouldacre*.

**Poudre** Fr. (f.), E. *powder*, from *pulvis pulveris* (*poſ re poldre*). Fr. *poussière* is for *pourrière* (cf. *besicle*), O. Fr. *porrière pouldrière*.

**Poulain** Fr. foal; from *pultus*, Pr. *polin*.

**Poulier** Fr. to hoist up, *poulie* (E. *pulley*, Sp. *poléa*, Pg. *poté*); from A. S. *pullian*, E. *pull*; but v. Wedg. s. v. "pulley".

**Pouliot** — *poleggio*.

**Pouls** — *pulsar*.

**Poupa** — *upupa*.

**Pour** — *por*.

**Pourpier** — *portulaca*.

**Pourpoint** Fr., Pr. *perponh*, Sp. *perpunte*, *pespunte*, Pg. *pesponto*:

L. L. *perpunctum*, so called because it was quilted. On *pour* for *per* cf. R. Gr. 2, 353.

**Pousse poussif** — *bolso*.

**Pousser** — *pulsare*.

**Poussière** — *poudre*.

**Poussin** Fr., Pr. *pouzin* a chicken; from *pullicenus* (Lampridius).

**Poutre** — *poledro*.

**Poyo** — *poggio*.

**Posione** It., Sp. *pocion*, Pr. *poizò* drink, medicine, O. Sp. *pozon*, Fr. *poison*, E. *poison*; from *potio* a draught, a potion to work a charm or cure; vb. Pr. *poizonar*, Sp. *ponzoñar*, from *portionare*, whence Sp. sbst. *ponzoña*, Pg. *peçonha* poison. Cf. Sp. *yerba*, Pg. *erva* poisonous plant, poison, O. Fr. *enherber* to poison, and G. *gift* poison = prop. dose (*δόσις*).

**Pozzo** It., Wal. *putzu*, Sp. *pozo*, Pr. *potz*, Fr. *puits* (E. *pit*) well; from *puteus*. Hence vb. Pr. *pozar*, Fr. *puiser*, *épuiser*.

**Pozzolana** It. melted lava, so called because often found in the district of *Pozzuoli*.

**Prace** It. space between two furrows; from *πράσλα* a garden-bed.

**Prebenda prevenda** It. Pr., Sp. *prebenda*, Fr. *prébende*, E. *prebend* daily supply for the monks &c. The Fr. *provende* (whence G. *pfründe*, E. *provender*), It. *profenda* has taken the *prov* from *providere*, cf. G. *proviant*.

**Preboste** — *prevoste*.

**Prêcher** Fr., E. *preach*, Pg. *pregar* &c., sbst. Fr. *prêche*, Pr. *preziç*; from *prædicare*.

**Predella** It. a foot-stool, Mil. *brella*; from O. H. G. *pret* = G. *brett* board.

**Predella** — *brida*.

**Pregno** It., Pg. *prenhe*, Pr. *prenh*, O. Fr. *prains*, from *prægnas*; vb. Pg. *prenhar*, Sp. part. *preñado*, Pg. *emprenhar*, Sp. *empreñar* &c.

**Preguiça** — *pigrezza*.

**Preguntar** Sp., Pg. *perguntar* to ask; from *percontari*.

**Preindre** O. Fr. to press, Pr. *premer*; from *premere*. Hence Fr. *épreindre* = *exprimere*, *empreindre* = *imprimere*, *depreindre* (O. Fr.) = *deprimere*. Cf. *imprenta*.

**Prêle** — *esprelle*.

**Prendar** — *nans*.

**Pressar** Sp., Cat. *prempsar* to press; from *pressare*.

**Près presque** — *presso*.

**Presente** It. Sp., Fr. *présent*, E. *present*; L. L. *præsentia* (900 A. D.), O. Fr. *presen* (1150 A. D.); from *præsentare* to present, offer.

**Presso** It., Pr. *pres*, Fr. *près* = L. *prope*; from *pressum*, cf. *ἄγχι*,

ἔγγυς. Hence It. *appresso*, O. Pg. *a pres*, Pr. *apres*, Fr. *après*:  
It. *pressoche*, Fr. *presque*.

**Prestare** It., Sp. *prestar*, Fr. *prêter* to lend; from *præstare* = to lend (Salvian, Venantius &c.).

**Preste** — *prete*.

**Presto** It. Sp. Pg., Pr. *prest*, Fr. *prêt*; from a late L. *præstus*.  
The Pg. has also *prestes* (indec.), cf. *lestes* and *lesto*.

**Prêt** — *presto*.

**Prete** It., Sp. O. Pg. *preste*, Fr. *prêtre*, O. Fr. Pr. *prestre*, *priest*.  
from *presbyter*; other forms are immediately from *προεβύτης*,  
Pr. *preveire*, *preire*, Cat. *prebere*, O. Fr. *proveire* *pro-*  
*voire*, cf. Pr. *preveiral* *preveirat* from L. L. *presbyteralis presby-*  
*teratus*. It is remarkable that the It., though fond of the  
combination *st*, has lost the *s* in *prete*, Mil. *prevet* *pret*.

**Prêter** — *prestare*.

**Pretina** — *poitrine*.

**Protto** It. pure, unmixed (of wine &c.); for *puretto* from *purus*.  
But the *e* in *pretto* is open, and the contraction is unusual,  
hence Muratori derives it from O. H. G. *berht* = E. *bright*.  
where the meaning does not suit so well.

**Preux** — *pro*.

**Proveire** — *prete*.

**Prevosto** It., Sp. Pg. *preboste*, Fr. *prévot*, Wal. *preot*, *provost*:  
from *præpositus*. Hence also Sp. Pg. *prioste* syndic.

**Pria** It. adv. for *prio* from *prius*, the termination being prob.  
borrowed from *poscia*.

**Priego** O. Sp., Pg. *prego* a nail, cf. A. S. *prica*, E. *prick*, Du.  
*prik*, W. *pric*.

**Prieto** Sp., Pg. *preto* pressed, thronged, miserable, mean, sordid  
(hence Sp. Pg. also = blackish), Pg. *perto* closely (It. *presso*),  
vb. *apretar*, *apertar* to compress, sbst. Sp. *presa* haste; *pretar*  
must be a freq. of *premo* (*premito*).

**Prigione** It., Sp. *prision*, Pr. *preisò*, Fr. E. *prison*; from *prehensio*  
*preisio* seizure (so in Sp.). The It. and Sp. words have also  
the meaning of "prisoner".

**Primavera** — *ver*.

**Primo** Sp. Pg., E. *prime*, *la obra es prima* &c.; from *primus* for  
*primarius*, cf. Pr. *prim* (= E. *prim*) fine, pretty, *primbois* =  
fine, small wood for fagots, *prim preon* very deep, cf. Nævius:  
*prime probus*.

**Primo** Sp. Pg. *primo hermano* Sp. cousin, first cousin. Pr. *prim*  
= a near relative, *quart* a relative in the fourth degree.

**Prince** Fr., Pr. *prince prinsi*; whence It. *prenze*, *prince*. From  
*princeps*; O. Fr. *princier* from *primicerius*.

**Pringue** Sp. grease, fat; from *pinguis*.

**Printemps** — *ver*.

**oste** — *prevosto*.

**soo** — *persica*.

**sion prison** — *prigione*.

**It. Sp. Pg. Pr., O. Fr.** *prou preu pro*, for which also *It. rode*, *O. Sp. O. Pg. prol*, *Pr. pron* profit; from *L. pro* used as a subst. e. g. in *It. in pro o in contro*. For *proficiat* was written *pro faccia* for *prodest prod' è* (hence the *d*). Next, *prode* was used as an adj. *egli è prode* = *prodest* he is useful, brave, f. *M. H. G. biderbe*, *G. frum* and *L. L. utilis* in both senses. The *Pr. pros* retains the *s* of declension as an integral part of the word, hence *Fr. preux*, *Rh. prus*, adv. *Pr. prosamen prosamen*, *O. Fr. prouement* though no adj. *proos*, *proosa* is found. From the *O. Fr. prou* comes subst. *prouesse*, *E. prowess*. Some derive the adj. *pro pros* from *probus*, which is supported by the *Pr. adv. pro*, *Fr. prou* = *satis*, from *probe*, *Cat. prou: ro batre alcun* = *probe percutere aliquem*.

**a** — *prua*.

**che** *Fr., Pr. propi* near; from *propius* in *propiare*, *appropriare*, *Val. apropià*; whence *Fr. approcher*, *Pr. apropchar*, *O. It. ap- rocciare* approach. Cf. *reprocher*.

**da** — *prua*.

**fenda** — *prebenda*.

**filare** *It., Fr. profiler* (borrowed), *Sp. perfilar* to draw profiles or outlines (*Chauc. purfile* = edge, border, *E. purfle, url*), subst. *It. profilo*, *Fr. profil* (*E. profile*), *Sp. Lomb. perfil*. From *filum* line, outline.

**fitto** *It., Pr. profieg*, *Cat. Fr. profit*, *E. profit*; vb. *profittare, rofeitar, profiter*; from subst. *profectus*. Hence also (better than from *provectus*) *Sp. Pg. provecho proveito*, *O. Pg. profeito*.

**menner** — *menare*.

**me** *Fr. m.* a sermon, *prôner* to preach; from *præconium preone prone*).

**paggine** *It., Pr. probaina*, *Sp. provena*, *Fr. provin* (for *pro- ain* *O. Fr.*) a layer, shoot, vb. *provigner*; from *propago, pro- aginare*, whence also *G. pfropsen* (*E. prop*).

**pio** *It. Sp., Cat. propi*; from *proprius*, *Wal. propiu*, *Sp. Pg. propio*, *Pr. propri*, *Fr. propre* (*E. proper*).

**sciutto** — *suco*.

**strare** *It., Sp. prostrar* (so *Pg. Pr.*), *E. prostrate*; from *pro- tratus* (*prosternere*) treated as though of the first conjugation.

**stocollo** *It. &c.* From *πρωτόκολλον* the leaf prefixed and attached (*πρῶτος κόλλα*) to the Byzantine papyrus-rolls stat- ing by whom, and under what "comes largitionum" each was published. Thence the name was transferred to the public records which, by edict of Justinian, were to be always ac- companied by such a *protocol*.



**Prou** — *pro*.

**Proue** — *prua*.

**Provano** — *tema*.

**Proveccio provecho** — *profitto*.

**Provena** — *propaggine*.

**Provende** — *prebenda*.

**Provianda** — *viande*.

**Provigner provin** — *propaggine*.

**Prua** It., Sp. Pg. Pr. *proa*, Fr. *proue* (E. *prow*); from *prora* with rare euphonic elision of the *r* for which *d* is substituted in the It. *proda*, the O. G. has *prot*. The It. *proda* in the sense of edge, is better from the G. *proth prort brort* than from *prora*.

**Prude** Fr. (E. sbst.) an adj. wanting in the sister-tongues and derived from the compound *prud' homme* for *preud' homme*, Pr. *prozom*, Sp. *prohombre*, It. *produomo* v. *pro*. Others derive it from *prudens*.

**Prudere** It., Pr. *pruizer*, Pg. Cat. *pruir* (for *prudir*) to itch; from *prurire*, cf. *proda* from *prora*.

**Pruir** — *prudere*.

**Puce** — *pulce*.

**Pucelle** — *pulcella*.

**Puche** Sp. pottage; from *puls pultis*, It. *polta*. Hence *puchero* a pot for cooking.

**Pues, puis** — *poi*.

**Pugnale** It., Sp. *puñal*, Fr. *poignard* a dagger; from *pugio pugionis*.

**Puiser puits** — *pozzo*.

**Pular** Pg. to hop, spring, bud, geminate; from *pullare* for *pululare* to sprout.

**Pulce** It. f., Fr. *puce* f., Cat. *pussa*, Sp. Pg. *pulga*, Crem. *peùleg* flea; from *pulex* m.; vb. It. *spulciare*, Fr. *épucer*, Cat. *espussar*, Sp. Pg. Pr. *espulgar*, Val. *esplugar*, Sp. = also *despugjar* (*piducchio*).

**Pulcella** It., O. Sp. *puncella poncella*, O. Pg. Pr. *pucella*, Fr. *pu-celle*, Rh. *purscella* maid, young girl, Pr. *piucel*, Fr. *puceau*. Rh. *purscel* youth. A dim. from *pullus* (in L. only of animals), dim. *pulicella* (A. D. 500), cf. O. Fr. *polle* a girl, *poulot* a little boy (still used in Berry and Normandy).

**Pulcinella** It., Fr. *polichinelle* a mask in the Neapolitan comedy; so called according to some, from *Puccio d'Aniello* of Acerra the first to sustain the part; al. = little child, darling (prop. chickling [*pullo*]), thence transferred to the most popular stage-figure. Hence prob. E. *Punch*.

**Pulga** — *pulce*.

**Pulsar** Sp. Pg., Pr. *pulsar*, Fr. *pousser* (E. *push*); from *pulsare* whence also Sp. Pg. *puxar* to thrust out, outbid; sbst. It.

*polso*, Fr. *pouls*, E. *pulse* from *pulsus*. The form *expulser* &c. is of more recent formation.

**Punchar** — *punzar*.

**Punto** It., Fr. *point*, Pr. *ponh point* used to strengthen a negative; from *punctum*; cf. *pas*, *rien*, *aucun* &c., R. Gr. 3, 395.

**Punzar punchar** Sp., Pg. *punçar*, It. *punzellare punzecchiare* to stick, E. *pounce*, a participial verb = *punctiare* from *punctus*. Subst. It. *punzone*, Sp. *punzon*, Fr. *poinçon*, E. *punch*, G. *punzen*, *bunzen*; from *punctio*, which, becoming concrete, is made masculine, cf. *tosone*.

**Pupitre** Fr. from *pulpitum*, It. *pulpito*, *pulpit*.

**Puput** — *upupa*.

**Pure** It. particle used for *solum* and *tamen*; from *pure* = purely, merely.

**Pusigno** It. a meal after supper; from *post-caenium*.

**Putput** — *upupa*.

**Putto** It., Sp. Pg. *puto* lad, It. f. *putta* girl, harlot (Sp. *puta*, Fr. *pute*). A word from the spoken Lat., found in an epigram attributed to Virgil "*me perdidit iste putus*", cf. Sk. *putra* = filius. *Putillus* in Plaut. becomes It. *putello*. From *putta* comes It. *puttana*, O. Sp. *putaña* harlot; instead of Fr. *putaine* we have *putain* (Pr. *putan*), from accusative *putam*, cf. *Evain* from *Evam*, *Bertain* from *Bertham*.

**Putto** It., O. Sp. *pudio*, Pr. O. Fr. *put* base, mean, disgusting; from *putidus*, as *netto* from *nitidus*.

**Puxar** — *pulsar*.

**Puya pua** Sp., Pg. *pua* prickle, shoot, layer; from *pugio -onis*, as *buba* from *βουβών*, cf. Sp. *mugron* in same sense, prop. = a dagger.

**Puzzo puzza** It. stink, vb. *puzzare*; from *putidus putius*, cf. *sozzo* from *sucidus*, *rancio* from *rancidus*.

## Q.

**Quà** It., Sp. *acá*, Pg. *cá* from *eccu' hac*; cf. Pr. *sa sai*, Fr. *ça*, Lomb. *sciù* from *ecce hac*.

**Quadro** It. Sp. Pg. square, frame, picture, Pr. *cadre* frame, Pr. *caire* a square stone; from *quadrum*. Hence Fr. *carrière*, E. *quarry* (where square stones are cut), L. L. *quadraria*, to be dist. from *carrière* career; It. *quadrello*, Sp. *quadrillo*, Pr. *cairel*, Fr. *carreau* a small square, an arrow-head, bolt, E. *quarrel*; It. *squadra*, Sp. *esquadra*, Fr. *équerre*, E. *square*, It. Sp. also = a band of people, whence Fr. *escadre escouade*; It. *squadrone*, Sp. *esquadron*, Fr. *escadron*, E. *squadron*; all from *squadrare (ex-quadrare)* to square.

**Quaglia** It., O. Sp. *coalla*, Pr. *calha*, Fr. *caille* (E. *callet* = Fr. *caillette*), Rh. *quaera*. E. *quail*; L. L. *quaquila*, an onomatop. connected with G. *quaken*, E. *quack*. The Cat. *gualla*, Val. *gusala* is the G. *wahtala*. The Wal. is *prepelitzé*, *pitpêlaci*, Sard. *circuri*, Pied. *cerlach*.

**Quagliare cagliare** It., Sp. *cuajar*, Pg. *coalhar*, Fr. *cailler* to coagulate; from *coagulare*. From sbst. *coagulum* is Pg. *coalho*, It. *caglio* rennet, also *gaglio*, whence *gutium* (Linnæus).

**Quai** — *cayo*.

**Qualche** It., O. Sp. *qualque*, Pr. *qualsque*, Fr. *quelque*; from *qualis quam* after the analogy of *quisquam*. Hence It. *qualcuno*, *qualched-uno*, Fr. *quelqu'un*.

**Quan** Sp., Pg. *quão*, Pr. *can* adv.; from *quam*.

**Quandius** Pr.; from *quandiu*.

**Quaresima** It., Sp. *quaresma*, Fr. *carême* (m.), Wal. *pêreisimi* Lent; from *quadragesima*, Gk. *τεσσαρακοστή*.

**Quatto** It., Pr. *quat*, Sp. *cacho gucho* crouching, (*s*)*quat*; Fr. *cache* hiding place; It. *quattare*, Fr. *cacher* to hide; Fr. *écacher*, O. Fr. *esquachier*, Pic. *écoachar*, Sp. *acachar agachar* to *quash*, *squash*. (*h*)*atto* = *coactus*, *quattare* = *coactare* (cf. *coagulare*, *cailler*, *flextere fêchir*). Another form from *coactus* is Fr. *catir* to press = O. Fr. Pic. *quatir*. From *cache cachet* seal, *cachette* hiding-place, *cachot* prison. Besides Pr. *cachar* we find *quichar*, N. Pr. *esquichà*, Rh. *squicciar*, cf. G. *quetschen*.

**Quattrino** It. a small coin = four danari.

**Que** — *che*.

**Quebrantar** — *crebantar*.

**Quebrar** — *crepare*.

**Quec** — *chaque*.

**Queda** Pg. fall = Sp. *caida* from *caer* (L. *cadere*), It. *caduta*.

**Quedar quedo** — *cheto*.

**Queixo** — *casso*.

**Quelha** — *calha*.

**Quello** It. as well as *colui* (prov. It. *quelui*), Sp. Pr. *aquel*, Pg. *aquelle*, from *ecce ille*; Wal. *acel cel*, Pr. *aicel cel*, O. Fr. *icel cel* as well as *celui* from *ecce ille*, cf. *qui*.

**Quelque** — *qualche*.

**Quemar** Sp., Pg. *queimar* to burn. From *cremare*, cf. *quebrar*, *temblar*. It is unnecessary, with Larramendi, to derive it from the Basque.

**Quenouille** — *conocchia*.

**Quercia querce** (f.) It. an oak; from adj. *querceus*, cf. *faggio* from *fageus*.

**Queso** — *cascio*.

**Questo** It. and *costui* (prov. It. *questui*), Sp. Pg. *aqueste*, Cat. Pr.

*aquest*; from *eccu' iste*; so Wal. *acest cest*, Pr. *aicest cest*, O. Fr. *icest cest* and *cestui*, Fr. *cel*, from *ecce iste*.

**Queue** — *coda*.

**Queux** Fr. (f.) a whetstone; from *cos cotis*, Pr. *cot*, It. *cote*.

**Queux** O. Fr. (m.) a cook; from *coquus*, It. *cuoco*.

**Quexar** (*quejar*) Sp. to complain; from a freq. *questare* from *queri questus*. For *x* from *st*, v. R. Gr. 1, 225.

**Qui** — *che*.

**Qui** It., O. Fr. *iqui equi* and *enqui anqui*, Sp. Pr. *aqui*; from *eccu' hic*; also It. *ci*, Pr. *aici aissi*, Cat. *assi*, Fr. *ici ci*, Wal. *aici ici*, from *ecce hic*. Hence It. *qui-ci*, *li-ci*.

**Quien** Sp., Pg. *quem*; from L. *quem*, so *alguien*, *alguem* from *aliquem*; cf. for *quilibet*, Sp. *quien-quiera*, *quem-quer* (conj. of *querer* to be willing).

**Quignon** — *coin*.

**Quillate** — *carato*.

**Quilla quille** — *chiglia*.

**Quimera** — *chimera*.

**Quin quinn** Pr. interrogative pronoun, Wald. f. *quena*; from *quinam*? Wal. *cine*.

**Quincaille** — *clincaille*.

**Quinci** It. adv. of place, from *eccu' hincce*, cf. *quindi* from *eccu' inde*, *quivi* from *eccu' ibi* &c.

**Quintana chintana** It., Pr. *quintana*, O. Fr. *quintaine*, E. *quintain*.

**Quinon** — *coin*.

**Quitare quite quitte quitter** — *cheto*.

**Quivrer** O. Fr. to wake, rouse; from E. *quiver* nimble, busy, A. S. *cvifertlike* restless, E. *quiver* (verb).

**Quixada** — *casso*.

**Quixote** — *coscia*.

**Quizá quizas** Sp., Pg. *quiza*, O. Pg. *quizais*, Sard. *chisà chisas*, Sic. *cusà* adv. for L. *fortasse*; from *qui sabe* (Sp. *quien sabe*) "who knows", in the Poem. d. Cid *qui sab*.

**Quoi** — *che*.

**Quora** — *ora* (2).

**Quota** It., Pr. *cota*, Fr. *cote* a contribution, *quota*; from *quotus*, Sp. Pg. *cota* also = an annotation, quotation. Hence It. *quotare*, Sp. Pg. *cotar acotar*, Fr. *coter* to quote; Sp. *cotejar*, Pg. *cotejar* to compare (bring together); Fr. *coterie* a body (prop. of contributors).

## R.

**Raban** — *haubans*.

**Rabano** Sp., Pg. *rabão* radish; from *raphanus*, It. *rafano*.

**Rabarbaro** It., Sp. Pg. *ruibarbo*, Fr. *rhubarbe*, E. *rhubarb*, a plant which is found growing wild on the banks of the Volga and in China; from *rha barbarum*, so called to distinguish it from *rha ponticum* (Pontus) a plant of the same kind known to the Romans.

**Rabel** — *ribeba*.

**Rabesco** — *arabesco*.

**Râble** Fr. (m.), O. Fr. *roable*, Occ. *redable* an oven-rake; from *rutabulum*.

**Rabo** Sp. Pg. a tail, according to Diez, from *rapere* in allusion to the quick motion of an animal's tail, but better, with Mahn, from *rapum* a carrot, cf. G. *schwanzrübe* (tail-radish) = the thick part of the tail. Hence, perhaps, E. *rabbit*, cf. *bunny* from *bun* a tail, and cf. *raposo*.

**Raboter** Fr. to plane (Sp. *rabotear* to dock), whence *rabot* a plane; corresponds to Pr. *rebotar*, It. *ributtare* (v. *bottare*), to thrust back, *rebut*, Fr. *rabouter*; hence Fr. *raboteux* rough, refractory.

**Rabrouer** — *bravo*.

**Raca racca** Pr. a jade, mare, Fr. *recaille* rabble; prob. from Norse *racki*, E. *rack* hound (G. *rekel* clown), cf. *canaille* from *canis*.

**Racchetta** It. (corr. *lacchetta*), Sp. *raqueta*, Fr. *raquette*, E. *racket*; from a form *retichetta* from *rete*.

**Race** — *razza*.

**Rachar rajar** — *raggio*.

**Rache** Fr. (f.) sediment of tar; from a form *rasica* from *rasis* resin, cf. *ragia*, thus distinct from *rasche* rash scab, v. *rascar*.

**Racher** O. Fr., Wall. *rechi*, Pic. *raquer*, Pr. *racar*, Com. *racà* *recà* to spit; from O. N. *hräki* spittle, *hrækia* to spit, A. S. *hrækan* (*wreak*). Fr. *cracher* is of the same origin, Pr. *escracar* (sbst. *crai*), Sic. *scaccare*, Rh. *scracchiar*.

**Racino** Fr., Pr. *razina* root; from a form *radicina* (radix), Wal. *rêdëcinë*.

**Râcler** — *rascare*.

**Rada** It. Sp., Fr. *rade* road (for ships); from O. N. *reide* preparation, equipment, Du. *reede*.

**Rade** — *raudo*.

**Radeau** Fr., Pr. *radelh* a raft; from *ratiss*.

**Radio** O. Sp., Pg. *arredio* strayed; from a form *errativus*?

**Rado** It. an altered form of *rarus*, v. R. Gr. 1, 248.

**Radoter** Fr. to talk nonsense, O. Fr. *redoter*; from Du. *doten*, E. *dote*, cf. W. *dotio*, Du. *dutten*, M. H. G. *totzen* to doze, be toty, G. *verdrutzt* abashed.

**Rafez rahez** O. Sp., O. Pg. *refece* light, small, bad; from Ar. *rakhiç* easy, smooth, sbst. *rokhç* cheapness.

**Raffare** It. in *arraffare*, Mil. *raffä*, Piedm. *rafè*, Rh. *raffar*,

O. Fr. *raffer*, Lorr. *raffua* to seize &c.; sbst. Piedm. *rasa* booty, Lorr. Rouchi *rasse*, It. *ruffarassa* a scramble, Rom. *riffe rassa*, Rh. *rissu rassa*, Sp. *riñ-rañe* (E. *riff-ruff*); It. *arrasfare* (for *arrasfare*), Fr. *rafter érafter*, sbst. It. *raffio* a hook, Fr. *rasle* in *faire rasle* to seize everything. From M. H. G. *reffen*, G. *raffen*, E. *raff* (from the Fr.); with *l* G. *raffel*, vb. O. N. *hrafla*, sbst. Du. Swed. *raffel*, E. *rasfle*. Lorr. adj. *rasse* = sour (*raffen* = corripere), cf. O. H. G. *raffi*, E. *rough*, Com. *rap*, O. N. *hrappr*.

**Raffio rafter** — *raffare*.

**Ragazzo** It. boy, *ragazza* girl; according to Muratori, from *ράζνη* rags, so = one who wears rags, a servant, boy, cf. *puer* = boy, servant (and cf. *fante*), or from *raca* homo nihili in St. Matt.

**Raggio razzo** It., Sp. Pg. *rayo*, Pr. *rai raig*, O. Fr. *rai*, Fr. *rayon*, E. *ray*, from *radius*; f. It. *razza* spoke, Wal. *razê*, Sp. Pg. Pr. *raya*, Fr. *raie* ray, stripe, streak; vb. It. *raggiare* *razzare* to beam, Pr. *rayar*, O. Fr. *raier roier* to beam, stream, Sp. *rayar*, Fr. *rayer* to stripe; from *radiare*. Sp. *rayar* = also to make strokes, lines, *rajar* to split, *raja* a splinter, Pg. *rachar razar*, sbst. *raja racha*. The O. Fr. *raie* or *rée de miel*, Norm. *rève*, Fr. *rayon de miel* honeycomb, Pg. *raio de mel* point to O. S. *râta*, M. Du. *râte*, M. H. G. *râz*. Fr. *raie* = channel (for water), O. Fr. *roie*, Pr. *rega arrega*, is from *rigare*.

**Ragia** It., Rh. *rascha* resin; from an adj. *raseus rasea* (*rasis*).

**Ragoûter** Fr. to provoke the appetite, hence *ragoût* (cf. *fricandeau* a dainty dish); from *re-ad-gustare*.

**Raguer** Fr. to rub, triturate; from N. *raka* to rub.

**Raie** — *raggio*.

**Raifort** Fr. horseradish; from *radix fortis*.

**Railler** — *rallar*.

**Rain** Fr. in *rain de bois*; from *rain* border, ridge.

**Rainar** — *hargner*.

**Raiponce** — *raperonzo*.

**Raire** Fr. to bellow (of a stag). On the analogy of *mugire*, *rugire* *vagire* was formed *ragire*, Fr. *raire*, It. *raggiare*, cf. *mugire*, *muire*, *mugghiare*.

**Raise** O. Fr. *rèse* an expedition; from O. H. G. *reisa*, G. *reise*.

**Raisin** Fr., Pr. *razim* grape (E. *raisin*); from *racemus*, Sp. *racimo*, Pic. O. Fr. *rosin* (G. *rosine*).

**Râler** Fr. to rattle; from E. *rattle*, Du. *ratelen*, G. *rasseln*. Hence *râte*, E. *rail* (a bird) = Pr. *roufle*, E. *ruff*, from vb. *rouflû* = *ronfler*, cf. Pic. *rousselet* from G. *rosseln*, cf. also Sp. *ronca*, G. *wiesenschnarcher*.

**Ralingues** Fr. (m. pl.) ropes to fasten the sail, bolt-ropes; from Du. *raa*, Swed. *ra* yard, and Du. *leik*, Swed. *llk* rope.

**Rallar** Sp. Cat., Pg. *ralar* to grate, plague, Fr. *railler*, E. *raïl*, *rally*; sbst. Sp. *rallo*, Pg. *ralo* grater. From a vb. *radicare* (*radere*).

**Ralo** Sp. Pg. thin. From *rarulus*, Plaut. *ralla vestis* (*l* = *ll* as in *novela*, *apelar*), or from *rarus* (R. Gr. 1, 247), the objection to which is that the form *rale* is found in Lim. Rouchi, whereas the change of *r* to *l* between vowels is unknown in Fr. The form may, however, have been adopted from the Sp.

**Ramadouer** — *amadouer*.

**Rambla** Sp. Cat. sandy beach; from Ar. *raml* sand.

**Rame** — *risma*.

**Rame** It., Wal. *aramē*, Sp. *arambre alambre*, Pr. *aram*, Fr. *airain* copper; from *aramen* (Festus), *aramentum* a copper vessel. The Rh. is *iròm* a corruption of *iram eram*, like *uffont* from *uffant*.

**Rame** Fr. (f.) our has taken its form from It. Sp. Pr. *rama* a bough, its meaning from *remus*, the proper Fr. form of which (*rein*) was regarded as too slight an expression, cf. *raméau* instead of *rain* from *ramus*. The Gael. *ramh* (m.) = bough and oar, O. Ir. *ramæ* = *remi*. Rouch. is *rème* (f.), N. Pr. *remo*.

**Rame ramette** Fr. printer's form (Sp. *rama*, Wal. *ramē*); from the G. *rahm*.

**Ramentevoir** — *mentar*.

**Ramequin** Fr.; from G. *rahm* cream-cheese.

**Ramerino** It., Sp. *romero*, Cat. Pr. *romani*, Pg. *rosmaninho*, Fr. *rômarin*, E. *rosemary*; corruptions or adaptations of *ros marinus*.

**Ramero** — *ramingo*.

**Ramfo** It. (in Lomb. *ramf ranf*) cramp, from M. H. G. *rampf*. G. *krampf*.

**Ramingo** It., Pr. *ramenc* = a young falcon that flies from bough to bough (*ramus*), so unsteady, Fr. *ramingue* wilful. *Ramingo* = Sp. *ramero*, fem. *ramera* a prostitute.

**Rammaricare** — *amaricare*.

**Rammentare** — *mentar*.

**Ramolaccio** It. horseradish; by dissimilation for *ramoraccio*, from *armoracia*, *Columella armoracium*.

**Ramon** Fr. a besom, *ramoner* to sweep a chimney; from *ramus*, cf. Sp. *ramon* tops of branches, *ramonear* to lop.

**Rampa** It. claw, *rampo* hook, Pr. Sp. *rampa* cramp; vb. It. *rappare*, O. Fr. *ramper* to clamber, Fr. to creep, part. Fr. E. *rampant* (hér.), whence Fr. *rampe*, Sp. *rampa* mound. From same root as *rappare* (q. v.), L. G. *rapen*, Bav. *rampfen* to seize, claw, sbst. Lomb. *ramf ranf* cramp, cf. E. *cramp* in both senses, G. *krampf*. Pr. drops the *m* *rapar* = *rampar*, *leò rapan* = Sp. *leon rampante*. Hence It. *rampone* hook, vb.

*rampognare* to jeer, O. Fr. *ramposner ramponer* to scoff, E. *lampoon*.

**Ran** Pic. *ram*; from O. H. G. Du. E. *ram*.

**Ranche** Fr. *f.*, E. *rung* of a ladder; from *ramex* bough, pole.

**Rancho** — *rang*.

**Rancio** — *arancio*.

**Ranco** It., Sp. *renco*, O. Fr. *ranc* hipshot, Ven. *ranco* distorted; vb. It. *rancare arrancare* to limp, *dirancare* distort, tear out, Sp. *arrancar* to wrest, force away, wrench (O. It. *arrancare*). From a German source; G. *rank*, Du. *wrongk* distortion, M. H. G. *renken* to wrench, Bav. *renken* to tear, A. S. *wrenc* deceit, Goth. *vraigus* crooked, E. *wring*, *wrong*, *wrench*. Thus *arrancar* is to be distinguished from Fr. *arracher* (q. v.), to which the Sp. *arraigar* agrees in form but not in meaning. For Sp. *renco* we have also *renco* conforming to, though not etymologically connected with, *derrengar* (q. v.).

**Rançon** Fr., O. Fr. *rañçon*, E. *ransom*; from *redemptio*.

**Rancore** It., O. Sp. Pg. Pr. *rancor*, O. Fr. *rancaur*, Sp. *rencor*, E. *rancour*; from *rancor* (1) a rancid taste (Palladius) (2) *rancour* (Hieronymus and in L. L.); hence also Fr. *rancune*, It. O. Pg. *rancura* &c.

**Rancune** — *rancore*.

**Randa** Pr. extremity, Pr. It. *a randa* close upon, quite, urgently; also Sp. *randa*, Pg. *renda* point-lace, prop. the rim or border, cf. G. *kante*; from O. H. G. *rand* = O. N. *rönd* margo, extremity, E. *round*. Hence O. Fr. *randir* to urge on; Pr. O. Fr. *randon* urgency, vehemence, haste, adv. *a randon* and *de randon*, Sp. *de randon*, *de rondon*, Pg. *de rondão*, E. *at random*, vb. *randonar randoner* to rush at.

**Randello** It. a stick, cudgel; from G. *rädel*, *reitel*, Com. *rat reglia*.

**Rang** Fr., Pr. *renc arrenc*, vb. Fr. *ranger arranger* (*range arrange*), Pr. *rengar arrenegar*; G. Du. Swed. *rang*, E. *rank*, W. *rhenge*, Bret. *renk*, Pied. *ren ran*. From the same root as *aringo* (q. v.), viz: O. H. G. *hring*, M. H. G. E. *ring*, so = prop. a collection of persons arranged in circular order, then, generally, a row, file, line, cf. O. H. G. *riga* (v. *riga*); from *ranger* Sp. *rancho* mess, *arrancharse* to form a mess, mess together.

**Ranger** Pg. to grumble, snarl, growl. Verbs of the 2<sup>nd</sup> Rom. conj. are, without exception, derived from the 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> of the Lat., so *ranger* must be referred to *ringere* rather than to Gk. *ῥέγγειν ῥογμάζειν*.

**Rangifero** It. Sp., Fr. *rangier*, Du. *reynger* rein-deer; from L. L. *rangifer*, which is a corruption of Finnish *raingo*. Fr. *renne* is from N. *hrein*, *rèn*, E. *rein*-deer, G. *renn*-thier. The



A. S. has *hranas* (pl.), the O. E. *raine-deer*, *rane deer*, *rain deer*. V. Dasent in the "Times" of Nov. 15<sup>th</sup> 1862.

**Rannicchiare** — *nicchio*.

**Ranocchia** — *grenouille*.

**Rapar** Pr. — *rampa*.

**Rapar** Sp. — *rappare*.

**Rapas** Sp. Pg. boy, *rapuza* girl. Usually der. from *rapax*, and so to denote the *rapacity* of children, cf. *rapaceria* childishness, *rapagon* from *rapax*, as *perdigon* from *perdris*, *raigon* from *radix*.

**Râper** — *raspare*.

**Raperonzo raperonzolo ramponzolo** It., Sic. *raponzulu*, Romag. *raponzal*, Sp. *reponche ruiponce*, Pg. *ruiponto*, Fr. *raiponce*, E. *rampion*, G. *rapunzel*; from *rapa* rape, with It. suffix.

**Rapetasser** — *pedazo*.

**Rapière** Fr. an old sword-blade (depreciative), E. *rapier*; for *râpière* from *râpe* rasp, so = a notched, useless blade?

**Raposo** Sp. Pg. f. *raposa* fox, for which we also find *zorra*, the L. *vulpes* only appearing in the fem. dim. *vulpeja*. From Sp. *rabo* tail, cf. *lobo lupino*, *cabra caprino*.

**Rappa** It. tuft, bunch; cf. M. H. G. M. Du. *rappe* stalk of grapes, = Piedm. *rap* (It. *grappolo*).

**Rappare** It. in *arrappare*, Sp. Pg. Pr. *rapar* to plunder (E. *rape*), Lorr. *rapouà* to devour. From L. G. Du. *rapen*, O. E. *raff*, *rap*, Swed. *rappa*, G. *raffen*. Of the same stock is the It. *rappa* a cleft in a horse's foot = Du. *rappe* scab, Ven. Lomb. *rapare rapà* to shrink, shrivel = Bav. *râpfen* to harden, to encrust.

**Raquette** — *racchetta*.

**Rasare** It., Sp. Pg. *rasar*, Fr. *raser* (E. *raze*) to shave. A freq. from *radere rasus*.

**Rascare** Sp. Pg. Pr. to scratch; Pr. *rasca*, O. Fr. *rasche*, E. *rash* (sbst.), for *rasicare* from *radere rasus*. Hence also It. *raschiare*, Cat. *rasclar*, O. Fr. *rascler*, Fr. *racler*, sbst. It. *raschia* = Pr. *rasca*, from a Lat. *rasiculare*. The Sp. Pg. *rasgar* to tear asunder, sbst. *rasgo* a sketch, flourish of the pen, is usually referred to *resecare*, though *rasguñar* to scratch and sketch is evidently from *rasicare*.

**Raschiare** — *rascar*.

**Rascia** — *raso*.

**Rasente** — *rez*.

**Rasgar rasguñar** — *rascar*.

**Rasilla** — *raso*.

**Raso** It. Sp., Fr. *ras* satin, Sp. *ras* a smooth place; from *rasus*. Hence Sp. *rasilla* a kind of serge. In the It. *rascia* serge (G.

*rasch*), some recognize *Rascia* (a Slavonic district, Dante Par. 19, 140) whence the stuff came, others *Arras* (but v. *Arazzo*).

In an old It. poet we find: *vestiti di Doagio (Douai) edi Rascese*.

**Raspae** It., Sp. *raspar*, Fr. *râper* to rasp; from O. H. G. *raspôn* to scrape. Sbst. It. *raspo* a stalk of grapes, mange, Sp. Pr. *raspa* a stalk of grapes, beard of corn, *rasp*, Fr. *râpe* rasp; It. also *graspo*, cf. *gracimolo* for *racimolo*. Tabac *râpé* = E. *rappee*.

**Rasse raise** O. Fr., Pr. *rasa*, from O. N. *râs*, A. S. *ræs*, E. *race*.

**Rassettare** — *assettare*.

**Rastro** It. Sp. rake &c.; from *rastrum*, Sp. *rastro* *rastra*, Pg. *rasto* sledge, dray, truck; dim. It. *rastrello* *rastello*, Sp. *rastillo* *rastillo*, Fr. *râteau* rake.

**Rate** Fr. (f.) milt; from Du. *rate* honeycomb, from its spongy cellular appearance, cf. *raggio*. Hence *dératé* brisk, gay = prop. without spleen. From the same root comes *raton* a cake.

**Râteau** — *rastro*.

**Ratis ratin** O. Fr. fern. Marcel. Empir.: *herbæ pteridis i. e. filiculæ quæ ratis gallice dicitur*. It is the W. *rhedyn*, Corn. *reden*, Bret. *raden*.

**Rato** Sp. moment; from *raptus*. The Cat. *estona* is from G. *stunde*.

**Raton** — *rate*.

**Ratto** It., Sp. Pg. *rato*, Fr. E. *rat* an animal unknown to the Romans. From O. H. G. *rato* (m.), A. S. *raet*, L. G. *ratta*, Gael. *radan*, Bret. *raz*. From Sp. *rato* come *rudear* to crawl, *radero* creeping, vile. The Ven. is *pantegan* (big-belly) from *pantex*.

**Ratto** It. quick; from *raptus*. Wall. *toratt* = It. *tutto ratto*.

**Raudal** — *raudo*.

**Raudo** Sp. rapid, O. Fr. Pic. *rade*; Sp. *raudal* a torrent; from *rapidus*.

**Raus** Pr., Bret. *raoz*, hence Pr. *rauzel*, Fr. *roseau*; from Goth. *raus*, whence O. H. G. *rôr*, G. *rohr*, cf. Rh. *ror*.

**Rausa** (*rauza*) Pr., Lim. *roouso* sediment, crust of wine, Rom. *rosa* (with open o) a crust; cf. O. H. G. *rosâ* (*roso*?) crusta, glacies.

**Rausar rauxar rousar roixar** O. Pg. to ravish, sbst. *rouçom*. From a L. *raptiare*.

**Räuser** — *rifusare*.

**Raust** Pr. rough; from *raucidus*? cf. G. *rauh* (1) asper (2) raucus.

**Rautar** Pr. subito auferre. From *raptare*, not found in the cognate tongues.

**Ravauder** Fr. to mend, repair; from *re-ad-validare*. *Ravauder* = also to tease, plague, *ravauderie* silly nonsense (botch-work).

**Ravir** Fr., E. *ravish*; from *rapere*, It. *rapire*. Hence also *ravin*, *ravine*, *ravage*.

**Rayer** *rayo rayon* — *raggio*.

**Razione** It., Sp. *racion*, E. Fr. *ration*; from *ratio* in L. L. = *just*, right, due.

**Razza** It., Sp. Pg. Pr. *raza*, Fr. E. *race*. *Radicem* would have given It. *raccia*; so it is better to refer *razza* to the O. H. G. *reiza* line, cf. L. L. *linea sanguinis*, Fr. *ligne*, E. *line*, *lineage* &c. Cf. *tir* (Wall.) s. v. *tière*.

**Razzo** — *arazzo*.

**Re** O. Fr. a pyre for burning malefactors, L. L. dim. *redulus* "*strues lignorum ardentium*". It is the L. *rete*, wh. appears also in the O. Fr. *reiz*, Sp. *red* net, grating, cage for prisoners, cf. O. Fr. *ardoir dedenz un re*.

**Real** Sp. Pg. a coin, Pg. pl. *reaes réis*; from *regalis*, whence also Sp. Pg. *real* Sp. a camp, Pg. king's tent (also *arraial*), and royal salutation.

**Reame** It., O. Sp. *reame realme*, Pr. *reyalme*, E. *realm*, Fr. *royaume*; from a form *regalimen* (*regalis*), cf. *ducheaume* O. Fr. for *duché*, which is the only other instance of such a formation. From *regimen* comes Fr. *régime*, Pr. *regisme*.

**Rebaño** Sp., Pg. *rebanho rabanho* flock, herd; from Ar. *ribba ribbi* a myriad, with Rom. suffix (rare), cf. *almir-ante*, *ammiraglio*.

**Rebatar** Sp. Pg. to carry off, assault; from *raptare*, v. Rom. Gr. 1, 281.

**Rebbio** It. tine of a fork, Sp. *rejo* spike. From an old form *ripit* of the G. *riffel* iron comb (cf. Du. *reppen*, E. *ripple* = G. *riffeln*)?

**Rebec** — *ribeba*.

**Rebentar** *reventar* Sp. Pg. to burst; from *ventus*.

**Rebondre** O. Fr. Pr. to hide, bury, partic. *reboz*, O. Fr. *reboz*, from *reponere*. The Burg. has *rebôtre* = *remettre*.

**Rebosar** — *versare*.

**Rebours** *rebrousser* — *broza*.

**Recado** — *recaudar*.

**Recamare** *recamer* — *ricamare*.

**Recare** It. to bring; from O. H. G. *reihan*, G. *reichen*, E. *reach*.

**Recato** — *catar*.

**Recaudar** Sp., Pg. *recadar arrecadar* to collect taxes &c., O. Sp. O. Pg. *recabdar* to get, obtain, Sp. *recaudo* a tax-gathering, Sp. Pg. *recado* also = errand, message. *Captare* would give *recatar recautar*, *cautus recotar recoutar*. *Recaudar* (O. Pg. *recabedar*, sbst. *recabedo recabito*) is the It. *ricapitare* to effect, appoint, sbst. *ricapito* appointment, from *capitare* to perfect (q. v.); cf. *caudillo*, *cadiello* from *capitellus*.

**Recear** — *zelo*.

**Recensar** — *rincer*.

**Récere** It. to spit; from *reicere* (Virg. Fest. &c.) for *repicere*, but, probably, with some reference to the German, v. *racher*.

**Rèche rèque** Pic. sour, hence Fr. *rechin*, f. *rechigne*, Com. *reschign*, It. *arcigno* (from Fr.) sour, harsh, unfriendly, vb. Fr. *rechigner* to look sour, crabbed, to knit the brows, Com. *reschignàs*, Ven. *rancignare* (from the Fr.); O. Fr. *rechigner* *rechiner*, Pr. *rechignar* = also to mutter, growl, Sp. Pg. *rechinar* to grate, creak, be reluctant. *Rèche*, for *resche resque*, is from G. *resche rösche* harsh, rude, rough. It. *rincagnarsi* = Fr. *rechigner* owes its form to *cane*, cf. *stare in cagnesco*.

**Rechef** — *chef*.

**Rechinar** — *rèche*.

**Récif** — *arrecife*.

**Reciner** — *dessinare*.

**Recio** Sp. strong, stout; from *rigidus*, though usually *g* only becomes *c* after a consonant, cf. *arcilla*. Hence *arrecirse* to be benumbed with cold.

**Recodo** — *cubito*.

**Recoi** — *cheto*.

**Recourre recousse** — *scuotere*.

**Recru** Fr. (of wood) aftergrowth, *recrue* recruiting, vb. *recruter*, E. *recruit*; from Fr. *recroître*.

**Recua** Sp. Cat., Pg. *recova*, a drove of beasts; from Ar. *rakūba* a camel or other animal for riding upon.

**Recudir** — *cudir*.

**Recular reculer** — *rinculare*.

**Redea** — *redina*.

**Redil** Sp. Pg. sheep-fold; from *rete* net, Sp. *red* enclosure, cf. *re*.

**Rédina** It., Sp. (corr.) *rienda*, Pg. *rédea*, Pr. *regna*, Fr. *rène*, O. Fr. *resgne*, E. *rein*; from *retinere*; Pr. *regna* = *reina* for *retna*, as *paire* = *patre*.

**Redingote** Fr.; from E. *riding-coat*.

**Redo** in It. *arredo*, Sp. *arreo*, Pg. *arreio*, Pr. *arrei*, O. Fr. *arroi*, E. *array*; It. *arredare*, Sp. *arrear*, Pg. *arrear*, Pr. *aredar arrezar*, O. Fr. *arroier arréer*, E. *array*; also It. *corredo*, Pr. *conrei*, O. Fr. *conroi* equipment &c., Sp. *conroi*, Cat. *correu* benefit, favour, It. *corredare*, Pr. *conrear*, O. Fr. *conréer* to equip, adorn, Fr. *conroyer* to prepare leather (E. *curry*), clay, mortar &c. (subst. *conroi*), Sp. *conrear*; also Pr. *desrei*, O. Fr. *desroi derroi*, Fr. *désarrois*, E. *disarray*, vb. Pr. *desreiar* &c. The simple *roi* is found in O. Fr. *mesure ne roi*, and in Sp. *arreo* (= *a réo*) successively, Pr. *darré* = Sp. *de arreo*. From a German source, Goth. *raidjan* to order, A. S. *ge-rædian*, M. H. G. *ge-reiten* to make *ready*, and more immediately connected, Du. *rèden*. Others refer to the Celtic, Gael. *rèidh*

smooth, ready, Bret. *reiz* rule, order = Fr. *roi*, as *feiz* = *fei*, *efreiz* = *effroi*, *preis* = *proie*, all which, however, may be from the German.

**Redor** Sp. circle, circular mat, O. Sp. prepos. *redor de* around, *ader-redor* for *arrededor*, Sp. *alrededor*, Pg. *as redor* &c. *Redor* is perhaps for *ruedor ruedol* (*rotulus*), cf. *ruiseñor* from *luciniolus*.

**Redruña** Sp. left hand; prop. the hand that "retreats" or "gives way" from *retro*, Sp. *redro*. The suff. *uño* is very rare (cf. *vid-uño*).

**Rée** — *raggio*.

**Refe** It. thread; from Gk. *ῥαφή*, or, better, from O. G. *reif* string, cord, cf. Piedm. *tra*, Rh. *trau* from G. *draht* thread.

**Refran** Sp., Pg. *refrão* proverb, Pr. *refranh*, Fr. *refrain*, E. *refrain*. From *refrangere*, Pr. *refranher*, Fr. *refraindre*. So J. Grimm derives *fringutire* and *fringilla* from *frangere*, cf. O. N. *kleka* to break, *klaka* to sound, clink &c. For *refranher* the Pr. has also *refrinher* from *refringere*; the sbst. *refrim* clap, crack, owes its form to *fremitus*.

**Refriega** — *fregare*.

**Refrogner** — *frignare*.

**Regain** — *guaine*.

**Regalare** It., Sp. Pg. *regalar*, Fr. *régaler* to *regale*, make presents to; It. Sp. Pg. *regalo*, Fr. *regal* a present. The Sp. *regular* means also to pamper, coax, O. Sp. to melt; this points to the L. *regelare* to thaw, melt as the origin of the Rom. word (not from *regalis*); cf. O. Sp. *plomo regalado* = molten lead, Papias *plumbum regelatum* = *liquefactum*; O. Fr. *regeler*, sbst. *regiel* = Sp. *regalo*.

**Regañar** Sp., Pg. Pr. *reganhar*, Pr. also *reganar* to show the teeth, snarl, growl, grumble. These words seems identical with the O. Fr. *recaner* = (1) to show the teeth (2) to bray, Berr. *réchaner*, *archanner* to neigh, *chagner* to snarl. From *cachinnare* to laugh with open mouth. The Fr. *ricaner* (*ri* for *re* perhaps from *ridere rire*) is only used for expressing the sneer of malice or the simper of idiotcy.

**Regazo** Sp. Pp. lap, skirt, *regazar* to tuck up the skirt; from Basque sbst. *galzarra* with the same meaning.

**Regimber** Fr. to kick; not from *rejamber* (*jambe*, *gamba*) for this would not account for the form *regiber* in O. Fr.; *m* is inserted before *b*, not rejected. Cf. E. *gib*.

**Régime** — *reame*.

**Registro** It. Sp., Pr. Fr. *registre* (E. *register*), Pg. *registro*, from L. L. *registrum* for *regeſtum* "*liber in quem regeſuntur commentarii quivis vel epistolae summorum pontificum*" Ducange.

**Régliasse** — *regolizia*.

**Regocio** — *gozo*.

**Regoldar** Sp. to belch; for *regular* from *gola*, L. *gula*.

**Regolizia** **legorizia** It., Sp. *regalicia*, *regaliza*, Sp. Pg. *regaliz*, Pr. *regalicia regulecia*, *regalussia*, Fr. *régisse*, E. *licorice*; from *liquiritia* (Vegetius), which is the Gk. γλυκύρριζα.

**Regretter** Fr. to *regret*, Fr. E. sbst. *regret*. According to Mahn (who finds an O. Pr. *regradar regredar*) from *gratus*, It. *grado*, Pr. *grat*, O. Fr. *gret*, Fr. *gré*, cf. *grado*; It. *aggradare* &c. = to take with thanks, so *regradar* might = to long for, regret (to receive back willingly). Though this may be the true der., yet the form is, doubtless, partly owing to the Goth. *grētan*, O. N. *grāta*, E. Prov. *greet* to weep (the L. *t* in such positions is usu. dropped in Pr., but cf. *agradar* as well as *agreiar*).

**Rehen** Sp., Pg. *refem arrefem* hostage; from Ar. *rahn*, *arrahn* pledge, hostage.

**Rehusar** — *rifusare*.

**Reinette** Fr. a sort of apple, *rennet*; from *reine regina*, so = queen of apples.

**Reja** Sp., Pg. *reilha* iron lattice-work; from *reticulum*, v. also *relha*.

**Rejo** — *rebbio*.

**Relampago** — *lampo*.

**Relayer** Fr. to change horses &c., sbst. *relais*, E. *relay*. From *religare*, cf. *frayer* from *fricaré*. Al. from the E. *lay*.

**Relha** Pg. Pr., O. Fr. *reille*, Sp. *reja* ploughshare; from *regula*? O. Fr. *reilhe de fer* = *regula ferrea*.

**Relinchar** Sp., Pg. *rinchar* to neigh. *Hinnilitare* (Lucilius) would give Sp. *hinchar*, thence *re-hinchar red-inchar relinchar*, though such process is unusual. From *hinntiliare* for *hinnilitare*, come Pr. *endillar enilhar* (Cat. *renilyar*) *inhilar*.

**Relox** — *oriuolo*.

**Reluquer** — *luquer*.

**Remate** — *matar*.

**Remedar** **arremedar** Sp. Pg. to imitate; from *re-imitari*.

**Remir** Pg. to redeem; = Sp. *redimir*, L. *redimere*.

**Remolacha** Sp. beet-root; = It. *ramolaccio*, L. *armoracia* horse-radish, cf. *rabano*.

**Remolcar** **remorquer** — *remorchiare*.

**Remorchiare** It., Fr. *remorquer*, Sp. *remolcar* to tow; from *remulcum* a towing-rope.

**Rempart** — *parare*.

**Remuer** — *muer*.

**Renard** Fr. fox, O. Fr. *renardie* craftiness. From O. H. G. *Reinhart Reinhart* (counsellor) the name of the fox in the Fables; this in Fr. became an appellative and supplanted the O. Fr. *volpill* (= *vulpecula*), *goulpille*, *goulpil* (whence *goupillon*).

**Rencilla** — *renir*.

**Rencontre** — *rimpetto*.

**Renda** — *randa*.

**Rendere** It., Sp. *rendir*, Pg. *render*, Pr. Fr. *rendre*, E. *render*, from *reddere*; sbst. It. *rendita*, Sp. Pr. *rendita*, Fr. *rente*, E. *rent*, from *redditum*, pl. *reddita*. Pott derives from *re-indere*, but this would not suit the sense well (cf. *rendre paisible* = *placidum reddere*), and the *n* is a mere insertion for strengthening the form.

**Rendija** Sp. crack, chink, O. Sp. *rehendija*; a dim. from *fenda* split, Sp. also *hendija* with metathesis of the *r*.

**Rêne** — *redina*.

**Renfrogner** — *frignare*.

**Renge** O. Fr. girdle, L. L. *rinca*; from O. H. G. *hringa* '(ring) buckle, whence also Rh. *rincla* buckle.

**Renifler** — *niffa*.

**Renou** Pr. usury, prop. = sprout, short, Sp. *renuevo*, from *renovare*, cf. L. *fenus*, Gk. *τόκος*, G. *wucher*. Hence *renovier* usurer, Rh. *ranver*, Sp. *renovero*.

**Renso** It. fine flax; from *Rheims*, whence it was brought.

**Rente** — *rez*.

**Renir** Sp., Pg. *renhir*, Cat. *renyir* to quarrel, Sp. *riña* quarrel, dim. *rencilla*; from L. *ringi*.

**Renne** — *rangifero*.

**Reo** It. guilty, also = bad, wicked, in which sense we have also It. *rio*, Wal. *rëu*. Sp. *reo*, Rh. *reus* are only used in the L. sense.

**Repairer** O. Fr., Pr. *reparar*, E. *repair*, sbst. O. Fr. Fr. *reparir* (in Fr. only = den, lair), E. *repair*; from *repatriare*, It. *ripariare*.

**Répit** Fr., Pr. *respieit*, It. *rispetto* adjournment, *respite*; from *respectus* consideration, so = indulgence, forbearance. Vb. O. Fr. *respiter*, E. *respice* from *respectare*.

**Repollo** Sp., Pg. *repolho* cabbage, from *repullulare* to sprout. Sp. also = bud.

**Reponche** — *raperonzo*.

**Représaille** — *ripresaglia*.

**Reprocher** Fr., Pr. *repropchar*, sbst. *reproche repropche*, hence Sp. *reprochar*, *reproche*, E. *reproach*. As *approcher* from *appropriare*, so *reprocher* from *repropriare* to draw near, advance (trans.) throw back in one's teeth, cf. Pr. *reprochier reprovier* a proverb.

**Reptar** O. Sp. Sp. Pg. Pr., Sp. *retar*, O. Fr. *reter* to reproach, reprimand, to challenge. From *reputare* = reproach in L. L. cf. *si quis alteri reputaverit, quod scutum suum jactasset* L. Sal. cf. *appellare* used in the same way. The Rh. has *ravidar*, *r* = L. *p*, *i* = *u*.

**Requin** Fr. shark, a corruption of *requiem* which form is found in some dictionaries. The name was given by the Norman mariners, who regarded this dangerous fish with the greatest apprehension.

**Res** Sp., Pg. *rez* head of cattle; from Ar. *rās* head, cf. *caput*, E. *head*.

**Rescater** — *accattare*.

**Réseau** Fr. net-work, small net; from a L. *reticellum*; It. *reticella*.

**Resemblar** — *sembrare*.

**Resma** — *risma*.

**Resollar** — *sollar*.

**Resquicio** — *quicio*.

**Ressembler** — *sembrare*.

**Ressort** — *sortire*.

**Resta** It., Sp. *ristra*, Pg. *reste restia*, Pr. *rest* a string or trace of onions &c.; from *restis* a rope. Piedm. *rista* hemp corresponds to O. H. G. *rista* a bundle of flax.

**Resta** It., Sp. *ristre enristre* (m.), Pg. *reste riste ristre*, E. *rest* (of a lance &c.), whence Pr. *arestol*, O. Fr. *arestuel* handle of a lance; from *restare*, Roman *arrestare* to resist, so prop. = resistance, support.

**Resta** — *aresta*.

**Restañar** — *stanco*.

**Restio** It. (for *restivo*), Pr. *restiu*, Fr. *rétif*, E. *restive*; from *restare* to resist. Mil. is *restin*.

**Restreindre** — *étreindre*.

**Retama** Sp. Pg. broom (shrub); from Ar. *ratam*, *ratamah*.

**Retar** — *reptar*.

**Rétif** — *restio*.

**Retono** Sp. a shoot, sprout, *retoñar* to shoot, sprout anew. From *tumidus*, *retumiar* (*limpidus limpiar*), *retoñar*, or from the Celtic, W. *tun* a projection.

**Retro** It. in Comp., Pr. *reire*, E. *rear*, O. Fr. *riere*; from *retro*, for which Sp. Pg. *atras*. Hence It. *dietro drieto*, Pr. *dereire derrier* (also adj.), Fr. *derrière* from *de retro*; It. *addietro*, Pr. *areire*, E. *arrear*, Fr. *arrière* from *ad retro*; Pr. *dereiran* = a form *deretranus*, Fr. *dernier* = *deretranarius*. The *r* is dropped in *dietro* for *diretro* as in O. Fr. *za en ayer* = Pr. *sa en areire*.

**Retroenge retrowange** O. Fr. also *rotuange*, *rotuenge*, *rotu-henge*, *rotuenge*, Pr. *retroencha*, *retroenza* a troubadour-song, ballad, dance-song; from *retroientia*, if an orig. Pr. *retroensa* (whence *retroencha*, Fr. *retroenche*, *retroenge*) may be supposed.



**Reuper** Pic. *eructare* = O. Sax. *ropizôn*, O. H. G. *rof-azôn*, G. *reup-sen*.

**Refuser** — *rifusare*.

**Réussir** — *escire*.

**Revanche** — *vengiare*.

**Rêve** Fr. dream, vb. *rêver* to dream, *rave*, in O. Fr. *resse reser*; the *s* however is not orig., since we have Pr. *reva*, cf. *este* for *eve* (aqua). It is a prov. form for *rage* (*rabies*), cf. *cuge* and *cuive*; *rabia raiva rêve*, E. *rave*. From *rêver* come Du. *revera*, *revelen*, M. H. G. *reben*; Fr. *rêvasser*, Burg. *ravasser*.

**Revêche** *reves* — *rivescio*.

**Revel** O. Fr. (*rivel*), E. *revel revelry* = Pr. *revel* resistance, rebellion, from vb. *revellar*, O. Fr. *reveler*, L. *rebellare*, so = prop. incitement, rousing. The form *reviaus* is against the der. from *reveiller*.

**Rez** Fr. sbst. level, *rez-de-chaussée* ground-floor; from old part. *rès*, Pr. *ras*, L. *rasus*; also used as preposition in certain phrases, e. g. *rez terre* on a level with the ground, cf. *radere litus*, *rez à rez*, Pr. *ras e ras*, Pg. *rez e rez* close. Hence also Pr. part. pres. *rasen*, It. *rasente*. Cf. L. G. prep. *rör* from *rören* to stir, touch; Mil. *urent*, Neap. Pg. *rente*, from *herens*; O. Sp. *pegante*, from *pegar* to cleave to; Pic. *tout serant*, from *serrer* to press.

**Rezaz** Sp. Pg., Cat. *resaz* to recite, pray; from *recitare*, *rec'tare*.

**Rezelar** — *zelo*.

**Rezno** Sp. an insect, a tick; from *ricinus*, It. *ricino*.

**Rezza** It. a sort of lace; from L. *rete*, pl. *retia*.

**Rezzo** — *aura*.

**Rhume** Fr. (f.) rheum, cold; from L. *rheuma* (*ῥεῦμα*), Pr. *rauma*, It. *rema*.

**Ria** Sp. Pg. Cat. mouth of a river; for *riba*, L. *ripa* bank, It. *riva* also limit, so = end of a river, cf. *arrivare* to reach the mouth of a river.

**Ribaldo** It. Sp. Pg., Pr. *ribaut*, Fr. *ribaude*, E. *ribald*; hence N. *ribballdi*, M. H. G. *ribbalt*, It. (corr.) *rubaldo*. L. L. *ribaldus*, cf. Matthew Paris: *fures, exules, fugitivi, excommunicati, quos omnes ribaldos Francia vulgariter consuevit appellare*, = Gk. *παινοῦργοι*. The word *ribaldi* was also specially applied to the "enfants perdus" the "black guard" of an army, hence It. *ribalda* a sort of headpiece worn by such, Fr. *ribaudequin* a missile. The O. H. G. has a fem. *hriba* (*hripa*) prostitute, M. H. G. *ribe*, whence, with suffix *ald*, might be formed *ribaldo*; hence too Fr. *riber* to debauch a woman, perhaps also *ribler* to rove.

**Ribeba** It. a musical instrument, rebeck; from Ar. *rabāb*. Hence (corrupted) It. *ribeca*, Pg. *rabeca*, Cat. *rabaquet*, Fr. *rebec* (E.

*rebeck*), Pr. *rabey*, also Sp. *rael*, Pg. *rael arrabil*, O. Fr. *rebele*; for change of *b* into *c*, cf. Sp. *jabea jabea* a Moorish flute.

**Ribrezzo** — *brezza*.

**Ricamare** It., Sp. Pg. *recamar*, whence Fr. *recamer* to embroider; sbst. It. *ricamo*, Sp. Pg. *recamo*; from Ar. *raqama* to weave a stripe in a piece of stuff, sbst. *raqm* striped embroidery.

**Ricaner** — *regañar*.

**Riccio** It., Wal. *ariciu*, Sp. *erizo*, Pg. *ericio ouriço*, Pr. *erisson*, Fr. *hérisson* (*h* asp. but in O. Fr. *erigon*, *treçon* whence E. *urchin*) a hedgehog; from *ericius* (Varro). Hence vb. It. *arricciare*, Sp. *erizar*, Pg. *ouriçar*, Pr. *erissar*, Fr. *hérisser*.

**Riccio** It., Sp. *rizo* curled, frizzled, sbst. curl, Pg. *riço* shaggy stuff; vb. It. *arricciare*, Sp. *rizar*, Pg. *ouriçar ericar ricar* to curl. From *riccio* &c., hedgehog, cf. L. L. *reburus* "*hispidus, crispus*", and Ducange (h. v.): *habebat capillos crispus et rigidus atque sursum erectos et, ut ita dicam, rebursos*.

**Ricco** It., Sp. Pg. *rico*, Pr. *ric*, Fr. *riche* (*rich*); from O. H. G. *rihhi*, Goth. *reiks*, G. *reich*. Fr. *riche* seems to be a fem. of *ric* or *rique*, cf. *franc*, *blanc*.

**Ricredersi** It. to retract one's error, Pr. O. Fr. *se recreire* to retract, renounce, grow weary of a thing, L. L. *se recedere*. One who was vanquished in a judicial combat and forced to confess his wrong, was specially called *recreditus*, hence *recrezut recreu*, *recrezen recreant* (E. *recreant*). *Se recedere* or *credere* was a translation of the O. G. *sih galaubjan* = *recedere*, *deficere* of a friendly giving in or compliance, *galaubjan* = *credere* (G. *glauben*, E. *be-lieve*).

**Riddare** It. to dance, move in a circle, sbst. *ridda* a dance in a circle; from O. H. G. *ga-ridan*, M. H. G. *riden* to turn about, move in a circle.

**Rider** Fr. to wrinkle, *ride* wrinkle, curl, ripple, *rideau* curtain (from its folds); from *ga-ridan* to twist about, contort, whence G. adj. *reid* curled, twisted, v. *riddare*, or from A. S. *vridhan*, E. *writhe*.

**Ridotto raddotto** It., Sp. *reducto*, Fr. *redoute* (f.), E. *redoubt*; + from *reductus*.

**Riel** Sp. a bar or ingot of uncoined metal; from *regula* a rod, *regellus*.

**Rien** Fr. used for L. *nihil*, from acc. *rem*; *je ne vois rien* = *non video rem*, *nihil video*. Pr. *ren re* = L. *aliquid*, *quidquam*, Cat. *res*; O. Pg. has *una rem*, *algun rem*, *algorrem*; Pr. *ganren* = *gran ren* much (Fr. *grand' chose*), N. Pr. *quauquarren* (*quelque chose*), O. Pr. *aldres* (*autre chose*).

**Rienda** — *redina*.

**Riesgo** — *risicare*.

**Riffa** It. (prop. *rifa* Com.), Sp. Pg. Cat. Sic. *rifa* scuffle, contest, raffle; vb. It. *ar-riffare* to play at dice, raffle, Sp. Cat. Pg. *rifar* to dispute, jangle, raffle, O. Fr. *riffer* to rifle, seize, Lorr. *riffer* to tease flax. From a German source, Bav. *riffen* (= G. *raufen* to pull, pluck), cf. O. Fr. *riffler* to tear, E. *rifle*, scuffle, Wall. *rifler* to run blindly about, Rouch. *rifeler* = *riffer*, sbst. O. Fr. *riffle* a switch, stick (E. *rifle*), Norm. *rifle* blow, scab, perhaps also It. *riffilo* apish face, Pied. *riffador* file; from O. H. G. *riffil riffila* saw, G. *riffel* a flax-comb, riffler, vb. *riffeln*.

**Rifiutare** — *rifusare*.

**Rifusare** It., Pg. Pr. *refusar*, Sp. *rehusar*, Fr. *refuser*, E. *refuse*. From *recusare* with the *f* of *refutare*, It. *rifiutare*, Pr. *refudar* = *respuere*, *rejcere* (L. L.). We find in Pr. O. Fr. a second form without the *f* (cf. *preon* from *profundus*) *rehuzar reūsar*, *rehuser reiser raiser* to give way, get out of the way, *ruser* (espec. of wild animals) to turn or double so as to throw the dogs off the scent, whence Fr. *ruse* trick.

**Riga** It. line, row, *rigo* rule, ruler, *rigoletto* circular dance, dance, G. *reigen*; from O. H. G. *riga* line, circumference, M. H. G. *rihe* = G. *reihe*.

**Rigoglio** — *orgoglio*.

**Rigogolo rigoletto** — *galbero*.

**Rigole** Fr. trench, O. Fr. *rigol*. From the Celtic: W. *rhig* incision, *rhigol* furrow, ditch, L. G. *rige* brook. It. *rigoro* may be corr. from *rivulus*.

**Rigoletto** — *riga*.

**Rigoro** — *rigole*.

**Rigot** Pr. curled hair, *rigotar* to curl, It. *rigottato* curled. From O. H. G. *riga* a row, circle.

**Rima** It. Sp. Pg. Pr., Fr. E. *rime*; vb. *rimare*, *rimar*, *rimet*, *rime*. In Pr. also m. *rim*, Norm. E. *rym*. The Rom. word belongs rather to the O. H. G. *rim* numerus, O. Ir. *rim*, W. *rhif*, than to the L. *rhythmus*, which would give *rimmo* or *remmo*. Hence O. Sp. *adrimar*, Sp. Cat. *arrimar* to put in order, bring together, put one thing on another, stow (Fr. *arrimer*), cf. O. H. G. *rim* = row, Sp. *rima*, cf. also Fr. *enrimer* (Berry) to put in order, Sp. *rimero* things put in order over each other. N. Pr. *rimà* to approach = Sp. *arrimar*.

**Rimbombare** — *bomba*.

**Rimpetto, di rimpetto, a rimpetto** a qc. It. prep. for contra. From *petto* (*pectus*), as *rincontra* (*re-in-contra*), Fr. *rencontre*, from *contra*. For this use of *petto*, cf. Sp. *hacia*, *cara*, *frente*; cf. Dante Inf. 8, 115: *chiuser le porte nel petto al mio signor*, so It. *appetto*.

**Rin** O. Fr. (m.) well, Com. *rin* streamlet, Wall. *arène* canal; a

Celto-Germanic word, W. *rhin* (f.) canal, Goth. *rinnô* a stream, O. H. G. *rinnâ*, G. *rinne*.

**Rinceau** Fr. foliage; for *rainceau* = It. *ramicello*, from *ramus*.

**Rincer** Fr.; for *rinser*, cf. Pic. *rinser*, E. *rinse*. It is the O. N. *hreinsa* to purify, G. *reinigen*. Distinct from Pr. *recensar*, Sp. *recentar*, Cat. *rentar* i. e. *recentiare*, *recentare* to renew, reform.

**Rincon** Sp., O. Sp. *rancon* *rencon*, Cat. *racó* a corner. Of the same origin as the Roin. *ranco* *renco*, so = something curved, Goth. *vraiþos* crooked.

**Rincontra** — *rimpetto*.

**Rincolare** It., Sp. Pr. *recular*, Pg. *recuar*, Fr. *reculer* to recoil; from *culus*, cf. G. *sich ärsen*, Du. *aerselen*. Hence Fr. adv. à *reculons* backwards, G. *ärschlings*, M. H. G. *erslingen*.

**Rinfrignato** — *frignare*.

**Ringavagnare** — *guadagnare*.

**Ringhiera** — *aringo*.

**Ringla** Sp., Cat. *rengla* line, row, Sp. *renglon*; from Fr. *rang*, or from *regula*?

**Rintuzzare** — *intuzzare*.

**Riña** — *reñir*.

**Riñon** — *rognone*.

**Riolé** O. Fr. striped; from G. *riege*, *reihe* a row, cf. It. *rigato* (from *riga*).

**Riotta** It., Fr. *riota*, O. Fr. *riote*, E. *riot*, vb. It. *riottare*, Fr. *rioter*, E. *riot* (distinct from Fr. *rioter* to titter); for *rivoter* from *riban* to rub, whence Du. *revot*, *ravot*. Cf. Sp. *refriega* quarrel, from *fricare*.

**Riparo** — *parare*.

**Ripentaglio** It. danger. Cf. O. Fr. *repentaille* (*repentir*) forfeit, penance-money.

**Riper** Fr. to scrape, *ripe* scraper; from prov. G. *rippen* *ribben* = G. *reiben* to rub, cf. Du. *ripf* (f.) scraper.

**Ripido** It. steep, from *ripa*; the term. *idus* is not found elsewhere in It., so, perhaps, the form was taken from *rapidus*.

**Ripio** Sp. Pg. small stone to fill up a crevice, *ripia* shingle, Pg. *ripa* board, lath. Sp. *ripiar* to plaster chinks in walls. The L. is *replum*.

**Ripire** It. to clamber; from *repere* with a change of conj., cf. *fuggire*. The Rh. has *rever* without change.

**Ripresaglia rappresaglia** It., Sp. *represalia*, Fr. *représaille*, E. *reprisal*; from *reprehendere* *reprehensus*.

**Risicare** It., Sp. *arriscar* *arriesgar*, Pg. *riscar*, *arriscar*, Fr. *risquer*, E. *risk*; sbst. It. *risico*, *risco*, Sp. *riesgo*, Fr. *risque*, E. *risk*. Originally a nautical word, and = a dangerous rock, precipice, Sp. *risco* from *resicare*, cf. Sw. *skär* rock (*scaur*)

from *skāra* to shear, cf. *sheer* = precipitous; cf. N. Pr. *rezegì* to cut off, Mil. Com. *resega* saw and danger, vb. *resegà* to saw and to risk; hence also Pg. *risca* stripe (cutting), *riscar* to stripe.

**Risma** It., Sp. Pg. *resma*, Fr. *rame*, E. *ream* (of paper). The Gk. ἀριθμός became in It. *arismus* to correspond with *arismetica* (so L. L. Pr. O. Sp. Cat. O. E. *arismetrik*), hence *rismo risma*, which latter, in Florence, also means a collection of people, a company.

**Riso** It., Pr. *ris*, Fr. *riz*, Wal. *ürez*, E. *rice*; from *oryza*. Sp. Pg. *arroz* is from Ar. *aruzz* or *ruzz* (*al-ruzz*, *ar-ruzz*).

**Risque** — *risicare*.

**Rissoler** Fr. to roast brown; from the Norse, Dan. *riste* = G. *rösten*, E. *roast*, Icel. Swed. *rist* = G. *röst*, hence dim. *rissoler* = G. *rösteln*. The H. G. *o* appears in It. *rosolare*.

**Ristre** — *resta*.

**Ritorta** It., Pr. *redorta*, O. Fr. *riorte reorte roorte rorte*, Norm. *rote* osier, withe, wicker; prop. = twisted, from *retorquere*, whence also Sp. *retorta*, Fr. *retorte*, E. *retort* a vessel of twisted form.

**Ritroso** It. stubborn; from *retrorsus* (= *retroversus*).

**Ritto** It. adj. right, as opp. left, prop. = straight hand (not crooked or maimed like the left hand), hence *marritto* comp. with *manus*. Hence It. *diritto dritto*, Sp. *derecho*, Pg. *direito*, Pr. *dreit*, Fr. *droit*, Wal. *drept*, L. *directus*; O. Fr. *endroit endroit* prep. for L. *versus*, Fr. sbst. *endroit* place, cf. *contrée*, G. *egend*.

**River** Fr. to rivet a nail, whence Fr. *rivet* (sbst.), E. *rivet*; perhaps from Du. *rijven* or O. N. *rifa* to rake, clear away obstructions &c., O. H. G. *riban*, G. *reiben*, E. *rive*. N. Pr. *riblo* a rammer = O. H. G. *ribil* (*riban*) a pestle, *riblà* = *river*.

**Rivescio rovescio** It., Sp. Pg. *reves*, Fr. *revers*, *reverse*; from *reversus*, whence also Pg. adj. *revesso*, Fr. *revêche* harsh, untractable.

**Riviera** It., Sp. *ribera* (*vera*), Pg. Pr. *ribeira*, Pg. also *beira*, O. Fr. *rivière* bank, shore, prop. parts about the bank or shore; from *riparia*. Influenced by *rivus* the meaning of "river" was added, Fr. *rivière* (E. *river*).

**Riz** — *riso*.

**Rizo** — *riccio*.

**Rizzare** It. to erect, from a L. *rectiare* (*rectus*). From *directiare* we have It. *dirizzare drizzare*, O. Sp. *derezar*, Pg. Sp. *enderizar*, Pr. *dressar*, Fr. *dresser*, *a-dresser*, E. *dress*, *address*.

**Roba** It. O. Sp., O. Pg. *rouba*, Pr. *rauba*, Fr. *robe*, E. *robe*, Sp. *ropa*, Pg. *roupa* clothes, apparel, stuff, and in older sense booty, Rh. *rauba* estate; masc. Sp. *robo*, Pg. *roubo* robbery;

It. *rubare*, Sp. *robar*, Pg. *roubar*, Pr. *raubar*, O. Fr. *rober*, Fr. *dérober*, O. Sp. *robir*; from O. H. G. *roub* spoliū, vb. Goth. *biraubōn*, O. H. G. *roubōn roupōn*, G. *rauben*, E. *rob*, cf. Gael. *robainn*, L. L. *raubare*. Hence O. Pg. *roubaz robaz roaz* thievish, formed like *rapax*. Wal. *robi* to take prisoner, from *rob* = Serv. *rob*, Alb. *robi ropi* prisoner, slave.

**Robbio** — *roggio*.

**Robbo** *rob* It., Sp. Fr. *rob*, Pg. *robe*, E. *rob*; from Ar. *rubb*.

**Robin** — *ruggine*.

**Roble** — *rovere*.

**Robra** Sp. a document to prove a sale; from *roborare*. Pg. *ró-bora* (*révora*), L. L. *robora* = puberty; from *robur*.

**Rocca** *roccia* It., Sp. *roca*, Pg. Pr. *roca rocha*, Fr. *roche* rock (It. *rocca* also = bolt, lock), Cat. m. *roc* stone, Fr. *roc*; Pr. *rochier*, Fr. *rocher*; vb. O. Fr. *rocher* to stone; It. *diroccare dirocciare*, Sp. *derrocar*, Pr. *derrocar derocar*, Fr. *déroquer dérocher* to throw from a rock, throw down, Sp. *derrochar* to waste, throw away, O. Fr. *aroquer arocher* to dash to pieces. The word is found in Gael. *roc*, E. *rock*, Du. *rots*, Basque *arroca*, W. *rhwyg* (a projection). Diez considers that it does not properly belong to any of these languages, and he derives it from a L. *rupea* or *rupica* (*rupes*).

**Rocca** It., Sp. *rucca*, Pg. *roca* a distaff, from O. H. G. *rocco*, O. N. *rockr*. Hence *rocchetta*, E. *rocket*.

**Rocchetto** It., Sp. *roquete*, Fr. E. *rochet* (It. also *roccetto*), cf. Wal. *rochi* a woman's frock. L. L. *roccus* = O. H. G. *roc*, G. *rock*, A. S. *roc*, E. *frock*, O. N. *rockr*. Prop. = a garment with folds, cf. Pg. *enrocar*, It. *arroccettare* to fold, from O. N. *hrucka*, Gael. *roc* fold, E. *ruck*, to *ruck*.

**Rocchio** It. a block of wood or stone; It. *ronchione*; from *rocca* a rock?

**Rocco** It., Sp. Pg. *roque*, Pr. Fr. *roc*, E. *rook* the castle in chess; from Pers. *rukḥ* (a camel with a tower for archers), which Forbes traces back to the Sanskrit *roka* a ship, that being the original form of the piece.

**Roche rocher** — *rocca*.

**Rochet** — *rocchetto*.

**Rociada rocio** — *ros* (1).

**Rocin** — *ros* (2).

**Rodela rodilla** — *rotella*.

**Rôder** Fr. to roam, prowl. The Pr. *rodar*, It. *rotare* to roll. For *rôder* is found *rouer*, Rou. *rouier*.

**Rodilla** — *rotella*.

**Rodrigo** Sp. vine-prop; from *ridica*, but with allusion to the proper name *Rodrigo*, cf. *rui-ponce* for *ri-ponce*.

**Roffia** — *ruffa*.

- Roggio** It., Sp. *roxo*, Pg. *rouxo*, Pr. *rog* (f. *roja*), Fr. *rouge*, also It. *robbio*, Sp. *rubeo*, Pg. *ruivo*, E. *ruby*, red; from *rubeus*; Fr. vb. *rougir*, Pr. *rogir*. Hence also *robbia*, Sp. *rubia* madder.
- Rogna** It., Sp. *roña*, Pg. Pr. *ronha*, Fr. *rogne*, Wal. *rēia* (cf. *rie* with It. *vigna*, *sicriu* with *scrigno*) itch, mange; from *robigo robiginis* (Menage) a harsh, but possible, contraction (*robgn rogn*). Hence O. E. *ronyon*.
- Rogner** Fr. to cut, clip, O. Fr. *rooigner* to cut the hair, Pr. *redonhar rezognar*, Sp. (Murcia) *des-roñar*. From *rotundare*, whence Sp. *redondear*, cf. *Bergonha* from *Burgundia*, and cf. Sp. *cercenar*, v. *cercine*.
- Rognie** Pic. a trunk of a tree; from O. H. G. *rona* (f. *rono* m.), M. H. G. *rone* m., G. *rahne* f., a fallen trunk.
- Rognone** It., Sp. *riñon*, Pr. *renhò renhò*, Fr. *roignon* kidney, Wal. *rénunchiu*; from a form *renio* (*ren*), cf. *vigliacco* from *vilis*. It. has also *arnione argnone*, cf. *arcigno* from Fr. *rechin*.
- Rogo** It. bramble, blackberry, Wal. *rug*; from *rubus* (*rovo rogo*) Sp. *rubo*.
- Rogue** Fr. adj. proud, haughty; borrowed from the Normans, O. N. *hrök-r* arrogant, E. *rogue* (Gael. *ròg*). Wall. has *aroguer* to address haughtily.
- Roide** Fr. stiff; from *rigidus*, It. *rigido*.
- Roitelet** Fr. a goldhammer (usu. a wren, G. *zaun-könig* hedging), from its golden crown or tuft; = *roi-et-et-et* with triple dim. suffix, cf. L. *regulus*, *regaliolus*, Gk. *βασιλεύς*, *βασιλίσκος*, *τύραννος*, It. *reattino*, Sp. *reyezuelo*, Pg. *ave re*, also Norm. *ré-pepin*, Berr. *roi-bertaud*, Saintonge *roi-bédelet*, It. *re di siepe* (= *zaun-könig*).
- Rojar** — *rozar*.
- Rolde rollo** — *rotolo*.
- Rôle** — *rotolo*.
- Roman** — *romanzo*.
- Romanzo** It., Sp. *romance*, Pr. O. Fr. *romans*, Fr. *roman*, Rh. *romansch*, L. L. *romancium*, E. *romance* (language or composition); hence vb. Sp. *romanzar*, Pr. *romansar*, O. Fr. *romancier* to translate into Romance. From L. adv. *romanice*: *parler romans* = *loqui romanice*. O. Fr. *romans* took the form *romant* in the oblique cases, cf. *paisans paisant*, hence later nom. *romant roman*, adj. *romant-ique*, *romantic*. Cf. O. Fr. *bretons* = *britannice*, Sp. *vascunce* = *Vasconice*.
- Rombo** It., Sp. *rumbo*, Pg. *rumbo rumo*, Fr. E. *rumb* (E. also spelt *rhumb*), point of the compass, line, course of a ship; vb. Fr. *arrumer* to trace the course of a ship on the chart; according to some from *ῥυμός* pole of a waggon, according to others from *rhombus*. But Fr. *arrumer*, Sp. *arrumar* = to stow, and

must come from Du. *ruim* ship's-room. Cf. Norm. *arruner* to arrange, *déruner* to disarrange.

**Rombo** *frombo* It. a humming, buzzing, *romba fromba*, *rombola frombola* a sling, *rombolare frombolare* to sling; from *ῥόμβος* a top, *ῥομβεῖν* to whirl, sling. The *f* is onomatopoeical.

**Rombo** Pg., Sp. *romo*, Cat. *rom* adj. blunt, obtuse; from G. sbst. *rumpf*, Du. *romp* (E. *rump*) truncus. Pg. *rombo* sbst. = hole, cf. *buco*.

**Romeo** It. O. Sp., also *romero*, O. Fr. *romier*, E. *roamer* (vb. to roam) a pilgrim (prop. to *Rome*), cf. Dante, *Vita Nuova: chiamansi romei inquanto vanno a Roma*.

**Romero** — *romeo* and *ramerino*.

**Romire** It. to make a noise or bustle; from O. H. H. *hròmjan hruomjan* = G. *rùhmen* to extol.

**Romito** It., Sic. *rimita* hermit; from *eremita*.

**Ronca** It. a sickle, javelin with a sickle-shaped point; from vb. *runcare* to mow. O. Fr. *ronsge* a spear.

**Roncar** Sp. Pg. Cat. to snore, snarl; from *rhoncare*, sbst. *rhonchus*.

**Ronce** Fr. (f.), Pr. *ronser* briar, thorn. From *rumex* a missile with barbed point (It. *ronciglio* hook, barb), cf. Fr. *chardon* = (1) thistle (2) spike. The Occ. is *roumec*. For the form, cf. Fr. *ponce*, Pr. *pomser* from *pumex*, Fr. *pouce*, Pr. *polzer* from *pollex*. From *rumex* also comes Pr. *ronsar* to sling, throw.

**Roncear** Sp., Cat. *roncejar* to loiter, behave sulkily, Sp. *roncero*, Pg. *ronceiro* slothful; perhaps of the same origin as the It. *ronzare* to hum.

**Ronchione** — *rocchio*.

**Ronciglio** — *ronce*.

**Roncin** — *rozza*.

**Ronco** Sp. O. Pg., Cat. *ronc* hoarse; for *roco* from *raucus* (Pg. *rouco*), taking the *n* of the verb *roncar* = L. *rhoncare* to snore.

**Rondine rondinella** It., Wal. *rëndunea*, Pg. *andorinha*, Pr. *ironda irondella*, Fr. *hirondelle* swallow; Wal. *rëndurea*, Pr. *randola*, N. Pr. *endrioueto andoureto dindoueto*, O. Fr. *aronde alondre arondelle*, Cat. *aureneta oreneta*, Val. *oroneta*. From *hirundo hirundinis*, Cat. *orin-eta* by loss of the *d*. Whence is the Sp. *golondrina* (*golondro* = hope, desire)? Ferrari recognises in it the Gk. *χελιδών*.

**Rondon** — *randa*.

**Ronfler** Fr., Pr. *ronflar*, Sic. *runfuliari*, Tusc. *ronfiare*, Ven. Lomb. *ronfare* to snore, snort; the root is seen in the O. H. G.



*rof-azòn*, O. S. *ropizòn* to belch, perhaps too in the Bret. *ruflà* to guzzle, Rh. *g-rufflar* to snort.

**Ronger** Fr. to gnaw, bite, champ. From *rumigare* to chew the cud, O. Fr. *ronger*, Sp. Pg. *rumiar ronzar*, Pr. *romiar*, It. *rummare*, Mil. *rumegà*, Wal. *rumègà*.

**Ronsar** — *ronce*.

**Ronzare** It. to hum, buzz, sbst. *ronzone* a blue-bottle. From O. H. G. *rùnazôn*, M. H. G. *rûnzen*.

**Ronzino** — *rozza*.

**Rôna** — *rogna*.

**Roque** — *rocco*.

**Roquete** — *rocchetto*.

**Roquette** — *ruca*.

**Ros** Pr. (m.) dew; the Pg. Sp. form from adj. *roscidus*, sbst. *rócio*, *rocio*, Sp. vb. *rociar* (cf. *limpidus limpiar*), Cat. *ruzar*, Pr. *arrosar*, Fr. *arroser* to bedew, besprinkle (E. *rose* of a watering-pot), whence Sp. Pg. *rociada*, Cat. *ruzada*, Pr. *rosada*, Fr. *rosée*, It.  *rugiada* dew.

**Rosa** It. Sp. Pg. Pr., Fr. E. *rose*. From a form *rôsa* with long o. From *rôsa* come It. *ruosa*, Sp. *ruese*, Wal. *roasë*. We find a diphthongal form in Mil. *roeusa*, Piedm. *reusa*, Rh. *rôsa*.

**Rosée** — *ros*.

**Rospo** It. toad; perhaps connected with *ruspo* rough, v. *escuerzo*.

**Rosse** — *rozza*.

**Rossignuolo** It., Sp. *ruiseñor*, O. Sp. *rosseñol roseñor*, *rouxinhol rousinol*, Pr. Fr. *rossignol* nightingale, Pr. f. *rossinhola*; from *lusciniolus* from *luscinius lusciniâ*. Varro de ling. Lat. 5, 76 mentions only a dim. *lusciniola*. *L* was changed to *r* for euphony, to avoid such combinations as *lo losignuolo*; *ruscinia rosciniâ* are found as early as the 9<sup>th</sup> century. The Wal. uses *priveghitoare* = *pervigilatrix*, Alb. *bilbil* (= Pers. Turk. *bulbul*, *bûlbûl*).

**Rosso** It., Sp. *roxo*, Pg. *roxo*, Pr. *ros*, Fr. *roux*, Wal. *ros rossi* red: from L. *russus* (rare).

**Rosta** It. (1) stoppage (Dante Inf. 13, 17 *rompieno ogni rosta*), Com. vb. *rostà* to hinder. (2) fan, tail, vb. *arrostare* to fan, to wag; from G. *rost* a flood-gate, the grate of a helmet, a fan. Wal. *rosteiu* grate, lattice = Serv. *rostitj*.

**Rostire** It. in *arrostire*, Cat. *rostir*, Fr. *rôtir*, Pr. *raustir* to roast; part. past as sbst. It. *arrostito*, Fr. *rôti* a roast; sbst. from the root Pr. *raust*, It. *arrosto*. It is the O. H. G. *rôstjan* (Rom. i = O. H. G. *j*), sbst. *gi-rôsti*, E. *roast*, also in Celtic, Gael. *rôist*, W. *rhostio*, Bret. *rosta*.

**Rostro** Sp., Pg. *rosto* face, countenance, Wal. *rost* mouth. Lat. *rostrum* for *os* occurs in Plautus, Lucilius, Varro and Petronius; cf. A. S. *neb os*, E. *neb* rostrum, O. H. G. *snabul* rostrum, O. Fris. *snavel os*.

**Rot** Fr. Cat. belch; from *ructus*, It. *rutto*.

**Roté** O. Fr. E., Pr. *rota* a stringed instrument, crowd. From a G. form (*hrota*, M. H. G. *rotte*) of the Celtic *crot* (O. Ir.), *cruit* (Gael.), *crwth* (W.), the *chrotta Britannia* of Venantius Fort., E. *crowd*, *crowder*. It is named from the hollow frame; W. *crowth* = protuberance, belly, Gael. *cruit* a hump.

**Rotella** It., Sp. *rodela*, O. Fr. *roele* a round shield; It. *rotella*, Sp. *rodilla*, Pr. *rodela* knee-pan, knee; from *rotella* for *rotula*, cf. M. H. G. *knie-rade*.

**Rôtir** — *rostire*.

**Rotolo** rullo It., Sp. *rollo rol*, Pr. *rolle rolle*, Fr. *rôle*, E. *roll* (of paper &c.); from *rotulus*; vb. It. *rotolare ruzzolare*, Sp. *arrollar*, Pr. *rollar*, Fr. *rouler*, E. *roll*. Also Sp. *rolde* from *rotulus* as *Roldan* for *Rotlan*. Hence Fr. *contrôle* for *contre-rôle* (*counter-roll*), check, stamp on money, *control*.

**Rotta** It., Sp. Pg. Pr. *rota*, O. Fr. *route*, E. *rout*, Fr. *déroute*; from *ruptus rupta*, whence also Pr. *rota*, O. Fr. *rote* = a troop, L. L. *rupta*, G. *rotte*, O. Fr. *arouter* to arrange; Fr. *route* road (E. *rote*) = *via rupta*, cf. O. Fr. *brisée* street, and *Mala-routa* (name of a place), Sp. Pg. *rota derrota* course, Fr. *routier*, *routine*; hence also Fr. *roture* = L. L. *ruptura* fresh land, a small farm, *roturier* one who held such a farm, a commoner, plebeian.

**Roture** — *rotta*.

**Rouche** — *ruche*.

**Rouge** — *roggio*.

**Rouille** — *ruggine*.

**Rouir** Fr. to ret or steep flax or hemp; from Du. *roten rotten*, G. *rösten*, E. *ret* (part. *rotten* = steeped).

**Rouler** — *rotolo*.

**Roussin** — *rozza*.

**Route routine** — *rotta*.

**Rouvre** — *rovere*.

**Roux** — *rosso*.

**Rovajo** It. north wind; of unknown origin. Menage gets it from *borearius (borealis)*, by corr. *robearius rovarius*.

**Rovello rovella** It. anger, *arrovellare* to enrage; from *rubellus*, cf. L. *ira rubens*.

**Rover** O. Fr. to desire, request; from *rogare (roar rovar)* L. L. often = command. Not found in Pr., in It. *rogare* is only juristic, Sp. Pg. Cat. *rogar*, Wal. *rugà* = to beg (a favour), not like the Fr. to desire, order. So O. Fr. *enter-ver*, Pr. *enter-var entre-var*, Wal. *intrebà*, from *interrogare*. Cf. *corvée*.

**Rovere** It., Sp. Pg. *robre roble*, Pr. *roure*, Fr. *rouvre* an oak; from *robur roboris*.

**Rovescio** — *rivescio*.

**Rovistare ruvistare** It. to rummage; from *revisitare* (Menage).

**Roxo** — *roggio*.

**Royaume** — *reame*.

**Rozar** Sp. Pg. to weed out, stub up, nibble, fret, rub; a freq. from *rodere rosus*, so for *rosar*, or from an iter. *rositare*. From *rodicare* comes Pg. *rojar* to scrape, sweep the ground, trail, *rojão* a scraping on the fiddle.

**Rozza** It., Pr. *rossa*, Fr. *rosse* a jade, masc. Com. *roz*, Berg. *ros*. The It. form seems to exclude the der. from G. *ross*. A derivative is found in Pr. *rossi roci*, O. Fr. *roussin*, Sp. *rocin* and *rocinante*, Pg. *rossim*, and with inserted *n*, Pr. *ronci*, *roncin* O. Fr. (hence W. *rhwnsi*), Pic. *ronchin*, It. *ronzino* a nag, Lorr. Wall. *ronsin* a stallion, Fr. *roussin*. M. H. G. *runzil* = a poor, sorry horse.

**Ru** Fr., O. Fr. *rui* stream, channel; from *rivus* (cf. *tuile* from *tegula*), Rouchi *rieu*, Pr. *riu*, Sp. *rio*, It. *rivo*. *Ruisseau* = a form *rivicellus* for *rivulus*, It. *ruscello* (from the Fr.).

**Rua** — *ruga*.

**Rubaldo** — *ribaldo*.

**Ruban** Fr. ribbon. Not from *rubens*, for then we should have had *rubandier* not *rubanier*; prob. a compound with G. *band*, like *hauban*, *raban*, Du. *ring-band*? O. Fr. has also *riban*, E. *riband*, *ribbon*.

**Rubbio** It. a corn-measure; from *rubeus*, because the divisions were marked with red, cf. *pinta*.

**Rubiglio** — *erro*.

**Rubino** It., Sp. *rubin rubi*, Pr. *robin*, Fr. *rubis*, E. *ruby*; from *rubeus*.

**Rubio** — *roggio*.

**Ruca** It. Pr., Sp. Pg. *oruga*; also It. *ruchetta*, Sp. *ruqueta*, Fr. *roquette*, E. *rocket* a plant; from L. *eruca*.

**Ruche** Fr. beehive (orig. made of bark, cf. Sp. *corcho* = cork and beehive), also hulk of a ship (also written *rouche*), O. Fr. *rusche rusque*, Pr. *rusca ruscha*, Piedm. Lomb. *rusca* bark, Dauph. *ruchi* tan, Com. *ruscà* to bark (a tree); a Celtic word, O. Ir. *rùsc*, Gael. *rùsg*, Bret. *rusk*, W. *rhysg* bark (E. *rusk*), Bret. *rusken* beehive.

**Rúcio** Sp., Pg. *ruço* greyish, light grey; from *russeus*.

**Rue** — *ruga*.

**Rueca** — *rocca*.

**Ruer** Fr. to throw, *se ruer* to throw oneself on, Du. *ruyen*, *ruet* (neut.) to kick. From *ruere*, like other verbs in *uere* (e. g. *argüer*, *minüer*) changed to the first conjugation.

**Ruf** — *ruffa*.

**Ruffa** It. a scramble, pulling; vb. *arruffare* to roughen, dishevel the hair, Com. *rufà-su* to frown, Pg. Cat. *arrufar* to curl, con-

tract, roughen, Sp. *arrufarse* to be cross, ill tempered (cf. It. *arricciarsi*), Sp. *rufo* curly-haired (also red-haired), Pr. *ruf* rough (Lim. *rufe*), Berr. *rufe rufte* morose. *Ar-ruffare* = G. *raufen* (cf. *tuffare* = *taufen*), *rupfen* (cf. *zuffa zupfen*), cf. E. *ruff*, *ruffle*, Du. *ruyffel* wrinkle, O. N. *rúfinn* rough, E. adj. *rough*, O. E. *ruff*. In connection are Mil. *ruff*, Piedm. Com. *rufa*, Romag. *rofia* scurf, dirt (cf. It. *roffia* thick mist), O. Fr. *roife rosée* scurf, all = O. H. G. *hruf*, M. H. G. *rus*, O. N. *hrufa rufa*, Du. *rof* scurf, A. S. *hreoſt* leprous. Hence It. *baruffa* fray, Com. *baruf* a tuft of hair, Pr. *barrufaut* fighter, brawler, from O. H. G. *bi-roufan*, cf. *baroccio* for *biroccio*. Sp. *arrufar* to incurvate, is from E. *roof*.

**Ruffiano** It., Sp. Pr. *rufian*, Fr. *ruffien* pimp, bully, E. *russian*; it formerly meant not only "leno" but "amasius", hence many have suspected a connexion with *rufo*, from the red (blond) or curled hair (Sp. *rufo*) worn by such. Others connect it with *ruffa rufa* (scurf, dirt) as implying moral filth, cf. Inf. 11: *ruffian baratti e simile lordura*.

**Ruga** O. It., Sp. Pg. *rua*, Pr. *ruda*, Fr. *rue* street, Alb. *ruga*; from *ruga* a wrinkle, furrow, row. The Lat. meaning remains in It. *ruga*, Sp. *arruga*, Pr. *ruga rua*. Al. from O. H. G. *riga*, G. *reihe* a row.

**Ruggine** It. rust; from *ærugo*, Wal. *rugine*; Sp. *robin* from *rubigo*, *orin* from *ærugo*; Cat. *rovely*, Pr. *roilh roilha*, Fr. *rouille* a dim. from *rubigo*.

**Rugiada** — *ros*.

**Rugumare** — *ronger*.

**Ruido** Sp. clamour; from *rugitus*, cf. *rut*.

**Ruin** Sp., Pg. *ruim roim* poor, pitiful, mean; from *ruina*.

**Ruiponzo** — *raperonzo*.

**Ruiseñor** — *rossignuolo*.

**Ruisseau** — *ru*.

**Rullo** — *rotolo*.

**Rumb** — *rombo*.

**Runer** Fr. to whisper; from O. H. G. *rûnen*, G. *raunen*, O. E. *roun*, cf. also O. Sp. *ad-runar* to guess, Goth. *runa* mystery (E. *runic*).

**Ruscello** — *ru*.

**Ruse** — *rifusare*.

**Ruspare** It. to scrape. From O. L. *ruspari* to examine (orig., prob., to scrape).

**Ruspo** It. (1) new coin (2) rough. From O. H. G. *ruspan* to be stiff, cf. *ruspil-hâr* rough-hair.

**Russare** It. to snore; perhaps from *ronchissare roncsare rozare*. O. H. G. *ruzzôn* would have give It. *ruzzare*.

**Ruste** O. Fr. strong, violent, sbst. O. Fr. *rustié*, Pr. *rustat*; from *rusticus* (cf. N. *rusti* a farmer), Fr. *rustre* a boor.

**Rustre** — *ruste*.

**But** Fr., E. *rut* (of deer); from *rugitus*.

**Ruvido** It. rough; from L. *ruidus* found in Plin. Hist. Nat. 18, 10 (23): *major pars Italiæ ruidus utitur pilo* i. e. aspero et imposito, cf. *fluidus fluvido*.

**Ruvistico rovistico** It. privet; a corruption of *ligustrum* which was confounded with *ligusticum*.

**Ruzer** Pr. to grunt (only in 3 sing. pres. ind. *ruz*); from L. *rudere*.

**Ruzzolare** — *rotolo*.

## S.

**Sabana** Sp., Pr. *savena*, O. Fr. *savene* bed-covering, altar-covering, L. L. *sabanum savanum*, Goth. *sabans*, O. H. G. *saban* fine linen; from Gk. *σάβανον* a linen towel; hence Sic. *insavonare* to cover with a pall. The word is of Eastern origin (cf. *taffetas*, *camelot* &c.), Ar. *sabaniya* a fine linen made at *Saban* near Bagdad.

**Sabio** — *saggio*.

**Sable** — *sciabla*.

**Sable** — *zibellino*.

**Sabot** — *ciabatta*.

**Sabre** — *sciabla*.

**Sabueso** — *segugio*.

**Sacar** Sp. Pg., O. Fr. *sachier*, Pic. *saquer* to draw, draw out, produce &c., (Fr. *saccade* jerk, pull), orig. to take, *sack*; L. L. *saccare*, from *saccus*.

**Saccade** — *sacar*.

**Sacco** It., Sp. Pg. *saco*, Fr. *sac*, E. *sack* (of a city); vb. It. *saccheggiare*, Sp. *saquear*, Fr. *saccager*, to sack. From L. *saccus*; cf. s. *sacar*, and cf. G. *plunder* = (1) baggage, pack, (2) plunder. Hence It. *saccomanno* = N. Pr. *sacaman*, Du. E. *sackman*; Sp. *sacomano* pillage.

**Sacho** Sp. Pg. hoe, vb. *sachar* *sallar*; from *sarculum*, *sarculare*, It. *sarchiare* &c.

**Sacomanno** — *sacco*.

**Sacre** — *sagro*.

**Saoudir** — *cudir*.

**Sade** O. Fr. sweet; from *sapidus* savoury, cf. Pr. f. *sabeza* for *sabeda* = *sapida*. Hence Fr. *maussade* disagreeable, for *malsade*.

**Sadio** Pg. wholesome; prob. a corruption of *saudío* (from *saude* L. *salus*), cf. Pr. *salutativu*.

**Sáfara** Pg. a stony waste, adj. *sáfaro* wild, intractable, Sp. *zahareño*; from Ar. *ṣaḥrâ* (*sahara*) desert.

**Safra zafra** Pg. a large anvil; from Ar. *ṣachrah* a hard stone.

**Safran** — *zafferano*.

**Safre** Fr. greedy; from Goth. *safjan* to taste (for term. cf. *bâfre*, *goinfre*, *gouliastre*), or = Du. *schaffer* (1) one who serves up eatables (2) a glutton, vb. *schaffen*.

**Sage** — *saggio*.

**Sagerida** — *satureia*.

**Saggio** It., Sp. Pg. *sabio*, Pr. *sabi satge*, Fr. E. *sage*; from *sapius* (cf. Petron. *nesapius*) *sabius savius*, O. Fr. *saive*. The Sic. has *varva sapiu* beard-wise.

**Saggio** It., Sp. *ensayo*, Pr. *essai*, Fr. *essai*, E. *assay essay*; vb. It. *saggiare*, Sp. *ensayar*, Pr. *essaiar*, Fr. *essayer*, E. *assay*. From L. L. *exagium* (Sp. *ens* = *ex*) *pensatio* (cf. *examen* the tongue of a balance = *exagimen*).

**Sagire** It. to put one in possession, Pr. *sazir*, Fr. *saisir* to take possession of, E. *seize*; It. *sagina*, Pr. *sazina*, O. Fr. *saisine*, E. *sasine*, *seisin*. O. Fr. had also the It. signification, and so in Fr. *se saisir de*. Hence *dessaisir* Pr. *dessazir* to dispossess, disseisin. From O. H. G. *sazjan*, G. *setzen*, E. *set*, or, better for the sense, from *bi-sazjan*, *besetzen*, *beset* = occupy, so that the Fr. Pr. meaning would be the earlier. It. *sagire* = *sazjan* as *palagio* = *palazjum palatium*.

**Sagro** It., Sp. Pg. Fr. *sacre* a small hawk; a translation of the Gk. *τέταξ*, cf. G. *weihe*, O. H. G. *wiho* kite, prop. = sacer, cf. *turbot*. Al. from the Ar. *çakr*. *Sagro*, *sacre*, O. E. *saker* was also used for a kind of gun, cf. *moschetto*.

**Sahir** Pg. to depart, O. Pg. *salir*; from *salire*, Fr. *saillir*. The *l* was lost and *h* inserted to avoid the hiatus.

**Sahumar** Sp. to perfume; for *suhumar*, L. *suffumicare*.

**Saie** Fr. goldsmith's brush; from *seta* bristle.

**Saime** It., Sp. *sain*, Pr. *sagin saïn*, Fr. *sain-doux* lard; from *sagina* Sp. *sainete* a dainty bit, also a farce. The form *-ime* and the gender (m.) are due to a L. *sagimen*.

**Sain sainete** — *saimé*.

**Sais** Pr. (f. *saissa*) gray (of hair); perhaps the rare L. *cæsius* gray (of eyes), whence *ceis seis sais*, cf. *plais* for *pleis* (*plexum*).

**Saisir** — *sagire*.

**Saison** — *stagione*.

**Saja** It., Sp. Pr. *saya*, Fr. *saie*, m. It. *sajo*, Sp. *sayo* woollen overcoat, coat, also the stuff of which it was made, M. H. G. *sei*, O. Ir. *sai*; from *saga* (Ennius), usu. *sagum* a military cloak, according to Varro, of Gallic origin. *Sagulatus* (clad in the *sagulum*) became in Pr. *sallat*, vb. Pr. *sallar* to cover. From *saja* comes It. *sajetta*, Sp. *sayete*, Pg. *saieta saeta*, Fr. *sayette* serge, M. H. G. *seit*.

**Sajar** — *sarrafar*.

**Sala** It. Sp. Pg. Pr., Fr. *salle*, Wal. *salē* hall; from O. H. G. *sal* a house, dwelling.

**Salade** — *celata*.

**Salassare** It. to bleed, let blood; from *sangue lasciare*, cf. O. Pg. *sanguileixado*. Also It. *segnare* from Fr. *saigner*, Pr. *sangnar*, Sp. *sangrar*, L. *sanguinare*.

**Salamoja** — *moja*.

**Salávo** It., Fr. *sale* dirty; the latter is from O. H. G. uninflected *salo* muddy, the former from the inflected *salawer*, gen. *salawes*. Hence Fr. vb. *salir*.

**Salchicha** — *salsa*.

**Saldo** — *soldo*.

**Sale** — *salavo*.

**Salitre** Sp. Pg. salpetre, Wal. *salitru*; from *sal nitrum*, It. *salnitro*.

**Sallar** — *sucho*.

**Salle** — *sala*.

**Salma soma** It., Sp. *salma xalma enxalma*, Fr. *somme* burden, Pr. *sauma* a she-ass; from late L. *sagma* (σάγμα), whence also O. H. G. *saum*. Isidore has: *sagma quæ corrupte vulgo salma dicitur*, cf. Sp. *esmeralda* from *smaragdus*. Hence It. *assomare* to load, Fr. *assommer* to cudgel; Fr. *sommelier* a butler, from loading or packing the casks of wine in the cellar, cf. It. *somella* a little burden.

**Salmastro** It., Fr. *saumâtre* briny; from *salmacidus*, Pr. *samaci*, O. Fr. *saumache*.

**Salmuera** — *moja*.

**Salope** Fr. slut, dirty wench; for *slope*, cf. E. *sloppy*.

**Salpare** — *sarpate*.

**Salpêtre** Fr., E. *saltpetre*; from *sal petræ*.

**Salpicar** Sp. Pg. Pr. to besprinkle; prop. with salt, cf. Fr. *sau-poudrer*; *picar* = to prick.

**Salsa** It. Sp. Pr., Fr. *sauce* (for *sausage*), E. *sauce*; from *salsus*. Hence It. *salsiccia*, Fr. *saucisse*, Sp. *salchicha*, L. L. *salsitia*, E. *sausage*.

**Salsapariglia** It., Sp. *zarzaparilla*, Fr. *salsepareille*, E. *sarsaparilla* a Peruvian plant; from Sp. *zarza* bramble and *Parillo* the name of the physician, who first used it.

**Salvaggio selvaggio** It., Sp. *salvage*, Pr. *salvatge*, Fr. *sauvage*, E. *savage*; from *silvaticus*, It. *selvatico salvatico*, Wal. *sēlbatic*. Hence sbst. It. *salvaggina*, Sp. *salvagina*, O. Fr. *salvagine* venison.

**Salvano** It. night-mare; from *silvanus*, so *selvatico* from *silvaticus*.

**Sambue** O. Fr. a housing, horse-cloth, used by ladies of rank, L. L. *sambuca*; = O. H. G. *samboh sambuoh sambuh* a sedan. It is, probably, the same word as the L. *sambuca* (1) a sort of harp (2) a military engine of similar shape, used for scaling walls.

**Samedi** Fr. saturday; contracted from *sabbati dies*, Pr. *dissapte*, It. *sábato*, Wal. *sëmbëtë* &c.

**Sampogna sampogna** It., Sp. *zampoña*, Pg. *sanfonha*, Pr. *sinphonia*, O. Fr. *symphonie chifonie*, Wal. *cimpoe* a musical instrument, shawm, bagpipe; from *symphonia*, cf. Venant. Fort.: *donec plena suo cecinit symphonia flatu*.

**Sanco** — *zanca*.

**Sancochar** Sp. to parboil; from *semicoctus*.

**Sandío** Sp., Pg. *sandeu* foolish, simple, perhaps orig. = one full of wonder, who is always saying *sancte deus!* cf. *santiguarse* to bless oneself, also = to wonder, Wall. *doudiew* a hypocrite (*doux dieu*).

**Sangle** — *cinghia*.

**Sanglier** — *cinghiale*.

**Sanglot** — *singhiozzo*.

**Sanna** — *zanna*.

**Sans** — *senza*.

**Sansonnet** Fr. starling; prop. = little Samson.

**Santiguar** Sp. Pg. to make the sign of the cross; from *sanctificare*, cf. *amortiguar* from *mortificare*, *apaciguar* from *pacificare*, *averiguar* from *verificare* (*-iguar* = *-igvar* = *-twigar* for *ifgar*, cf. *fragua* = *fabrica*).

**Santoreggia** — *satureja*.

**Saña** Sp., Pg. *sanha* rage; from *insania*.

**Sap** O. Fr. Pr. fir, whence Fr. *sapin* fir, *sapine* fir-wood (L. *sappinus*). *Sap* belongs to a L. primitive form, v. *bubbone*.

**Sape** — *zappa*.

**Sapère savère** It., Pg. Sp. Pr. *saber*, Fr. *savoir*; from *sápere* with change of accent, following the analogy of other modal verbs *devere*, *potere*, *volere*. The L. *scire* is only found in the Sard. and Wal.

**Sapo** Sp. Pg. toad; from Gk. *σήψ σηπός* a poisonous snake, Lat. *seps*? The Basque word is *apoa zapoa*.

**Sarabanda** It. Pg., Sp. *zarabanda*, Fr. *sarabande*, a *saraband* (sort of dance); from the Pers. *serbend*, through the Spanish.

**Sarcelle** — *cerceta*.

**Sarcia** — *sarte*.

**Sardina** It. Sp., Fr. E. *sardine* a fish; from L. *sarda*, *sardinia*, Gk. *σαρδίνη*, It. also *sardella*.

**Sergento** — *sergente*.

**Sargia** It., Sp. *sarga sirgo*, Pr. *serga*, Fr. *serge sarge*, E. *serge*, a woollen stuff with a mixture of linen and silk, L. L. *sarica*; from *sericus serica* silk, Basq. *ciricua*. Hence Sp. *xergon*, Pg. *xergão enxergão* a coarse stuff, straw-sack (*x* = *s* as in *ximio* from *simius*), It. *sàrgano* &c.



**Sargotar** Pr. to talk gibberish? for *sartagotar* (*sartago* a medley)?

Burg. *sargoter*, however, = *cahoter*, cf. Sard. *sarrāgu*.

**Sarjar** — *sarrafar*.

**Sarna** Sp. Pg. Cat. itch. Isidore: *impetigo est sicca scabies ... hanc vulgus sarnam appellant*. The B. is *sarra zaragarra*, cf. W. *sarn* plaster, *sarnaidh* crusty. Perhaps the Sp. Pg. *sarro* incrustation, sediment, belongs to the same root.

**Sarpare salpare** It., Wal. *sarpà*, Sp. Pg. *zarpar*, Fr. *sarper* to weigh anchor. From *ἀρπάζειν*, for *exharpagare*. Hence Sp. *zarpa* claw.

**Sarracina** Sp. a tumultuous contest. From B. *asserrecina*.

**Sarrafar** Pg. to scarify, make incisions; prob. a corruption of *scarificare*, Sp. *sarjar*, *sajar* (*scarfear* *scarcar*, L. *rc* = Sp. *ri*). B. has *sarcia*tu.

**Sarraja** Sp., Pg. *serrulha* a vegetable; *lactuca agrestis est, quam sarralliam nominamus eo quod dorsum ejus in modum serrae est*.

**Sárria** Sp. Pr. Cat. basket of rushes, net, O. Fr. *sarrie*, B. *sarrea*, also Sp. *sera*, Pg. *seira* panier. O. H. G. *sahar* = rush, L. L. *sarex* = *carex*, cf. ἄρριχος a basket.

**Sarriette** — *satureja*.

**Sarta** Sp. string of beads; from *sertum*, *serta*.

**Sarte sartie** It. (plur.), O. Fr. *sarties*, Sp. *xarcia xarcias* cordage, tackling; from L. Gk. ἔξαρτιον ship's tackle (ἔαρτιον), which is from ἔξαρτιζειν to equip a ship; the f. from Gk. neut. pl.

**Sarten** Sp., Pg. *sartagem sartā*, Pr. *sartan*, cf. Sic. *sartania* a frying-pan; from L. *sartago*.

**Sas** — *staccio*.

**Sastre** Sp. tailor; euphonic for *sartre* from *sartor*, It. *sartore*.

**Satin** — *seta*.

**Satureja santoreggia** It., Sp. *sagerida axedrea*, Pg. *saturagem segurelha cigurelha*, Pr. *sadreia*, Fr. *sarriette* a herb, savory; from *satureja*.

**Sauce saucisse** — *salsa*.

**Saudade** Pg. (quadrisyllabic) ardent longing, adj. *saudoso*. For *soledade* through a form *soĩdade*, and so would orig. denote absence from a desired object, cf. *disio*. But Marsh (on the English Language, Lect. III.) compares *saudade* with the Scandinavian *saknadr*, *saknad*, *saon*.

**Sauge** Fr., E. *sage*, from L. *salvia*, It. Sp. Pr. *salvia*, Wal. *salrie* *salie jale*.

**Saule** Fr. (m.) willow, for which Burg. Lorr. has *sausse*, Pr. *sauze sautz*, It. *salcio*, Wal. *salce*, Sp. *salce sauce sauz saz*, B. *saliga*, all from *salix salicis*, whence also Fr. *saussaie* = *salicetum*. The Fr. *saule*, however, is to be referred to O. H. G. *sālaha*, *sāla*, cf. *gaule* from *vālu*.

**Saumâtre** — *salmaestro*.

**Saumure** — *moja*.

**Saure** — *sauro*.

**Sauro** *soro* It. *sorrel* (of a horse), Fr. *saure* yellowish brown (Pr. *saur sor* blond, yellow, red), O. Fr. *sorel* in *Agnes Sorel* i. e. Agnes the Blond, E. *sorel sorrel*. From L. G. adj. *soor*, E. *sear* dried up, vb. A. S. *searian*, O. H. G. *sòrèn*, *saurèn* to sear, Fr. *saurer* to smoke herrings (*hareng sauret* a dried, smoked, seared herring, or, according to Cotgrave, one that is smoked till it gets a *sorrel* hue, a *red* herring), cf. *coloraridus* (Pliny), *xerampelinus* (Juv.). Mahn derives *sauro* from the B. *zuria* white. The Pr. *eisaurar* = a L. *exaurare* (*aura*), Fr. *essorer*, whence It. *sorare* to let soar, to air, *s'essorer* to soar, Fr. sbst. *essor* flight; It. *sciorinare* to air.

**Sauvage** — *selvaggio*.

**Savai** Pr. bad, wicked, opp. *pros*. From *savus*, cf. *ibri-ai ver-ai* from *ebrius*, *verus*.

**Savate** — *ciabatta*.

**Savoir** — *sapere*.

**Saya** — *saja*.

**Sayon** Sp., Pg. *saião* executioner, officer of justice; from O. H. G. *sago* (G. *säger* = *sawyer*), L. L. *saio sagio*.

**Sazon** — *stagione*.

**Sbaglio** — *bagliore*.

**Sbarro** — *barra*.

**Sbavigliare** — *badare*.

**Sberleffe** — *balafre*.

**Sbiadato** — *biavo*.

**Sbieco** — *bieco*.

**Sbiescio** — *biais*.

**Sbigottire** — *bigot*.

**Sbirro** — *birro*.

**Sbricco** — *bricco*.

**Sbrizzare** — *sprazzare*.

**Sbrocco** — *brocco*.

**Sbulimo** — *bulimo*.

**Scabino** It. oftener *schiaivino*, Sp. *esclavin*, Fr. *échevin* a sheriff. A German word: A. S. *scepeno*, O. H. G. *sceffeno sceffen*, G. *scheffen schöffe schöppe*, from *schaffen* to arrange, E. *shape*. The It. *scabino* was formed from L. L. *scabinus*.

**Scacco** It., Sp. *xaque*, Pg. *xaque*, Pr. *escac*, Fr. *échec*, E. *check* a figure (or move) at chess, *chess* (*jeu des échecs*); from Persian *sháh* king. Hence Fr. *échiquier*, E. *exchequer* a hall or court of justice, so called from its *checquered* (*échiqueté*) pavement or table-cover. O. Fr. *échec* = robber is the O. H. G. *schách*.

**Scaffale** It. frame, stand; from M. H. G. *schafe*, Bav. *schafen*,

Du. *schap*. Gen. *scaffo* = bedstead. Sic. Rh. *scaffa* = *scaffale*. For G. *scaffot*, E. *scaffold*, v. *catasfalco*.

**Scaglia** It., Fr. *écaille*, E. *scale*; vb. *scagliare*, *écailler*, *scale*. From G. *schale*, vb. *schälen*, O. H. G. *scalja scaljan*, E. *shell*, cf. Goth. *skalja* pot, tile. Hence also Fr. *écale* nut or egg-shell.

**Scalabrone** — *calabrone*.

**Scalco** It. cook; from Goth. *skalks*, O. H. G. *scalc* servant, found also in *siniscalco*, *mariscalco*.

**Scalfire** It. to scratch, from *scalpere*, cf. *soffice* from *supplex*. But whence *scalfitto* for *scalfito*. Is it from *scarificare*, *scarificare*, *scarfire* *scalfire* *scalfitto*? cf. Sard. *scalfiri*.

**Scalmo scarmo** It., Sp. *escalmo escalamo*, N. Pr. *escaume*, Fr. *échome* (m.) row-lock; from *scalmus*, cf. *échameau* a raised bank for vines from *scamellum*.

**Scalogno** It., Sp. *escalona*, Fr. *échalotte*, E. *shallot*; from *ceps Ascalonia* the Ascalon leek.

**Scalterire scaltrire** to sharpen, polish, *scaltrito scaltro* (cf. *finito*, adj. *fino*) sharp, cunning. *Scaltrire*, according to the Crusca, is to shape from the rough, to make sharp, refine. It may be from *sculpturire*, so *scaltro* is related to *scalpere*, as *γλαφυρός* to *γλάφειν*. The *s* was thought to be *ex*, hence *catterire* to scratch, (*caltrito* = *scaltrito* in sense).

**Scampare** — *scappare*.

**Scana** — *zanna*.

**Scancia** — *escanciar*.

**Scancio** — *squancio*.

**Scandaglio** It., Sp. *escandallo*, Pr. *escandalh* plummet, Alb. *scantulë*; vb. *scandagliare scandigliare* &c.; from *scandere*, cf. L. L. *scandilia* steps of a ladder; the plummet-line would be so called, because marked at regular intervals. N. Pr. *escandalii* = to gauge.

**Scandella** It., Sp. Pg. Cat. *escandia* &c., a kind of wheat, L. L. *scandula*. Prob. from *candidus*, cf. *wheat*, which is connected with *white*, v. Bopp, Gloss. s. v. *sveta*.

**Scappare** It., Sp. Pg. Pr. *escapar*, Fr. *échapper*, E. *escape*. From Rom. *cappa* mantle; *excappare* would = Gk. *ἐκδύεσθαι*. Opp. *scappare* It. has *incappare*. It is to be distinguished from It. *scampare*, O. Fr. *escamper* = *ex-campare* (*campus*) to quit the field, Sp. *escampar* to clear away, Pr. Cat. to spread, cf. *espassar* from *spatium*.

**Scappino** — *scarpa*.

**Scarafaggio** It., Sp. *escarabajo*, Pr. *escaravai* beetle; from *scarabæus* (*scarabæus*). It. *scarabone*, Pg. *escaravelho*, Pr. *escaravat*, Fr. *escarbot* are from *σκάραβος*.

**Scaraffare** It. to snatch away; from M. H. G. *schrapfen*, Bav. *schrafen*, Du. *schrapen* to scrape, cf. *escarbar*.

**Scaramuccia** *schermugio* It., Sp. Pr. *escaramuza*, Fr. *escarmouche* a skirmish, whence G. *scharmützel*, E. *scaramouch*. From *schermire* to fight, O.H.G. *skerman*; the *-uccia* is merely terminational, cf. O. Fr. *escarm-ie*.

**Scardo** — *cardo*.

**Scarlatto** It., Sp. *escarlata*, Pr. *escarlat*, f. Fr. *écarlate*, E. *scarlet*; an Eastern word, not from *Galaticus* (as Heindorf and Marsh, Lect. on Eng. Lang.).

**Scarpa** It., Sp. *escarpa*, Fr. *escarpe*, E. *scarp* precipice, declivity; vb. Sp. *escarpar*, Fr. *escarper*, E. *scarp*. From O. N. *skarp*, O. H. G. *scharf*, G. *scharf*, E. *sharp*. It. *scarpa* shoe is so called because *pointed*, whence It. *scappino*, O. Fr. *escapin*, Sp. O. Fr. *escarpin* slipper, sock.

**Scarpello** — *escopro*.

**Scarsella** — *sciarpa*.

**Scorso** It., Pr. *escars escas*, Fr. *échars*, Sp. *escaso*, Du. *schaars*, E. *scarce*. From *excarpus* for *excerptus* (root vowel used in comp. cf. R. Gr. 2, 344, *sus* for *tus*, cf. *nascoso*, *perso* &c.) reduced, contracted. In the sense of "slender" the It. also writes *scarzo*.

**Scartare** It., Fr. *écarter*, Sp. Pg. *descartar* to throw out cards, *discard*; from *carta* a card, L. *charta*. The O. Pr. has only *encartar* to register, from *carta*, Fr. *charte* a document, chart.

**Scarzo** — *scarso*.

**Scatola** It. a box, Rh. *scatta*, Wal. *scëtulcë*; from G. *schachtel*.

**Soegliere** It. to choose. From *ex-eligere*, cf. for the doubling of the preposition *scilinguare*. *Ex-ligere* for *eligere* gives Sp. *esleir*, Pr. *eslire*, Fr. *élire*.

**Scellino** It., Sp. Pr. *escalin*, Fr. *escalin* a coin; from Goth. *skilling*, O.H.G. *skilling*, E. *shilling* (from *schild*, *shield*, cf. *scudo*).

**Scemo** It., O. It. *semo*, Pied. Pr. *sem* diminished, dwindled; vb. *scemare*, Piedm. *semè*, Pr. *semar* to diminish, O. Fr. *semer* to separate, Fr. *sechemer* to depart. L. L. has *semus simare scematio*. From *semis* half, cf. Sp. *xeme* a half-foot.

**Scempio** It. punishment; from *exemplum*.

**Scendere** It. to descend; from *descendere* (Sp. *descender* &c.), like *struggere* from *destruere*.

**Scernere scernire** It. to discern; from *excernere*, Pr. *eisernir* to select, part. *eisernit*, Pr. *eis* = *ex*.

**Scerpare** It. to tear to pieces; for *scerpere* from *discerpere*, with change of conjugation, v. R. Gr. 2, 117. Rh. *scarpar*, Com. *scarpà* from *dis-carpere*.

**Scheggia** It. a splinter, *scheggio* a precipice; from *schidia* (*σχίδιον*) used by Vitruvius in the former sense.

**Scheletro** It., Sp. *esqueleto*, Fr. *squelette* (m.), E. *skeleton*; from *σκελετόν* a dried body, a mummy.

**Schencire** — *squancio*.

**Scherano** — *schiera*.

**Schermo** It. fight, *skirmish*; vb. It. *schermire*, Sp. Pg. *esgrimir*, Pr. (). Fr. *escrimir*; from O. H. G. *skirm skerm* shield, vb. *skirman* (*skirmjan* is wanted for the Rom. forms), Bav. *schremen*. Hence It. *schermare*, Cat. *esgrimar*, Fr. *escrimer* to fence; sbst. It. *scherma scrima*, Sp. Pg. *esgrima*, Pr. *escrima*, Fr. *escrime*. One of the numerous words pertaining to the use of arms, which the Rom. nations received from their Gothic conquerors.

**Schermugio** — *scaramuccia*.

**Scherno** It., Sp. *escarnio*, Pg. *escarnho*, Pr. *esquern*, O. Fr. *eschern* mockery, scorn; vb. It. *schernire*, Sp. Pg. *escarnir*, Pr. *esquernir escarnir*, (). Fr. *eschernir escharnir*; from O. H. G. *skërn*, vb. *skernôn* to mock, to scorn.

**Scherzare** It. to sport, sbst. *scherzo*; from O. H. G. *scherzen* to frolic, connected with O. H. G. *skëron* to be wanton.

**Schiacciare** It. to squash, crack, sbst. *schiaccia*; from O. H. G. *klackjan* to crack, *clack*, with intensive *s*, M. H. G. *zerklecken*. Quite distinct from Fr. *écacher* (*quatto*).

**Schiaffo** It. a box on the ear; from O. H. G. *schlappe*, E. *slap*, through a conjectural form *schlapfe*. N. Pr. has vb. *esclafû*.

**Schiamazzare** It. to cry out, sbst. *schiamazzo*, O. Fr. *esclamasse* (whence G. *schlamasse*); from *exclamare*.

**Schiantare** It. to crack, break, Pr. *esclatar*, Fr. *éclater*; sbst. It. *schianto*, Fr. *éclat* fragment, splinter, crack, hence Ven. *schiantizare* to lighten. The It. *n* is inserted, cf. *lontra* = *loutre*; *esclatar* is from O. H. G. *skleizen* for *sleizen* to break in pieces, *slice*, cf. O. Fr. *esclier* = O. H. G. *slizan*.

**Schiatta** It., Pr. *esclata*, O. Fr. *esclate* race, kind; from O. H. G. *slatha*, G. *ge-schlecht*.

**Schiattire** — *ghiattire*.

**Schiavino** — *scabino*.

**Schiavo** It., Sp. *esclavo*, Pg. *escravo*, Pr. *esclau*, Fr. *esclave* (for *éclou*, O. Fr. *esclou-s esclou-s*); from G. *sclave* for *slave*, E. *slave*, prop. a *Slave* taken prisoner in battle; hence also It. *schiarina*, Sp. *esclavina*, O. Fr. *esclavine*, M. H. G. *slavine* a pilgrim's long robe.

**Schidone** — *spito*.

**Schiena** It., Ven. Piedm. Rom. Sard. *schina*, Sp. *esquena*, Pr. *esquena esquina*, Fr. *échine* spine. From O. H. G. *skina* a pin, cf. Lat. *spina* thorn and spine; It. *schiniera*, Sp. *esquina* greaves, from O. H. G. *skina skena* a tube, bone. Not from *spina*, for in the West *sp* does not pass into *sq*.

**Schiera** It., Pr. *esqueira*, O. Fr. *eschiere* a band; from O. H. G. *scara*, G. *schaar* (*share*). Vb. Pr. *escarir*, O. Fr. *eschurir* to

part, divide, L. L. *scarire* to fix, design, Pr. *escarida*, O. Fr. *escherie* lot. Pr. *escala*, O. Cat. *eschala*, O. Fr. *eschiele* are corruptions of *scara*; from *schiera* Ferrari gets *scherano* a robber.

**Schietto** It. pure, smooth (Pr. *escler*), Rh. *schliett* worthless; from Goth. *slaihts*, O. H. G. *sleht*, G. *schlicht schlecht*, E. *slight*. Neap. *schitto*, Rh. *schiett* = only, merely, Du. *slechts*, G. *schlechthin*, cf. It. *pure* from *purus*.

**Schifo** It., Sp. Pg. *esquife*, Fr. *esquif* a boat, *skiff*; vb. O. Fr. *esquiper* to fit out a ship (go on board), Fr. *équiper*, E. *equip*, Sp. *esquifar* *equipar*; from O. H. G. *skif*, Goth. A. S. O. N. *skip* *scip*, E. *ship*. O. Fr. *eschipre* *eskipe* from A. S. *sciper*, E. *skipper*, G. *schiffer*.

**Schimbescio** — *sghembo*.

**Schincio** — *sguancio*.

**Schiniera** — *schiena*.

**Schioppo** It. corrupted *scoppio* a blow, crack, fire-arm, dim. *schioppetto* *scoppietto*, whence Sp. *escopeta*, Fr. *escopette* a carbine, blunderbuss, vb. *scoppiare*, L. L. *sclopere* to shoot. From the L. *stloppus* (or *sclopus*) (Persius), cf. *fist'lare* = *fischiare*. For *schioppo* also *stioppo*, cf. *stiaffo*, *stianto*, *stinco*.

**Schippire** It. to slip away, escape; for *schippire* from M. H. G. *slipfen*, Du. *slippen*, A. S. *slipan*, E. *slip*, G. *schlüpfen*.

**Schiuma** It., Sp. Pg. Pr. *escuma*, Fr. *écume* foam, scum; from O. H. G. *sciam*, N. *skim*, E. *scum*.

**Schivare** *schifare* It., Sp. Pg. Pr. *esquivar*, Fr. *esquiver*, O. Fr. also *eschiver* (E. *eschew*), Rh. *schivir* to shun; from O. H. G. *skiuhan*, G. *scheuen*. Adj. It. *schivo* *schifo*, Sp. *esquivo*, Pr. *esquiu*, O. Fr. *eschiu*, Rh. *schio* = G. *scheu*, E. *shy*.

**Schizzo** It., whence, perhaps, Sp. *esquicio*, Fr. *esquisse*, *sketch*; from *schedium* (Apuleius) anything made extempore, Gk. *σχέδιος*, *σχεδιάζειν* to extemporize, make a sketch, It. *schizzare* &c. As *schizzo* for *schezzo*, so L. L. *schida* for *scheda* (*scindera* and *σχίδη* being thought of).

**Sciabla** *sciabola* It., Ven. *sabala*, Sp, *sable*, Fr. E. *sabre*. From the Slavonic: Hung. *szablya*, Serv. *sablja*, Wal. *sabie* &c. (according to Frisch 2, 139 from L. Gr. *ζαβός* crooked).

**Sciagura** — *augurio*.

**Scialacquare** It. to squander; from *ex-adacquare* according to Menage, from It. *scialare* and *acqua* according to others.

**Scialare** It. to exhale; from *exhalare*, Sp. *exhalar*, It. also *asolare* to pant, Mil. *esalà*.

**Sciame** *sciamo* It., Sp. *enxambre*, Pg. *enxame*, Pr. *cissam*, Fr. *essaim* a swarm; from *examen*. Vb. Fr. *échemer*, L. *examinare*.

**Sciamito** It., Sp. *xamete*, Pr. O. Fr. *samit*, E. *samite*, G. *sammet*; from *ἑξαμίτος* *ἑαμίτος* six-threaded.

**Sciancato** — *anca*.

**Sciarpa ciarpa** It., Sp. *charpa*, from Fr. *écharpe* girdle, whence also Du. *scaerpe*, G. *schärpe*, E. *scarf*. O. Fr. also = a pilgrim's scrip, O. H. G. *scerbe*, L. G. *schrap*, E. *scrip scrap* (cf. It. *ciarpa* = scraps, odds and ends). From *écharpe* probably comes the dim. *escarcelle* (= *escarp-celle*) a pouch, whence Sp. *escarcela*, It. *scarsella*.

**Sciarra** It. scuffle, fray, *sciarrare* to scatter, disperse; perhaps from G. *zerran* to tear, whence *ciarrare*, and, with prosthetic *s*, *sciarrare*.

**Sciatta** — *piatto*.

**Sciatto** It. rude, ugly; from *ex* and *aptus* (Menage), or from Sp. *chato* flat, whence Rh. *sciatt* short and fat. V. *piatto*.

**Sciër** Fr. to saw, *scie* a saw, It. *sega*; from *secare*, Pr. *segar* &c., O. Fr. *sier* and *soier*, cf. *plier* and *ployer* from *plicare*. Hence Fr. E. *scion* a shoot or setting for *sicion* from *sectio*, cf. G. *schnittling* and E. *cutting*.

**Scilinguare** It. to stutter; from *ex* *elinguare*.

**Sciimitarra** It., Sp. *cimitarra*, Pg. also *samitarra*, Fr. *cimeterre*, (m.) E. *scimitar*. According to Larramendi, from the B. *cime-tarra*. Others derive it from the Pers. *shamshër*, or *shemshir*.

**Sciocco** It. dolt, foolish; from *exsuccus*.

**Sciogliere sciorre** (*sciolsi sciolto*) to loosen, also *disciogliere* &c. to loosen, dissolve. (1) from *exsolvere* (2), or (1) and (2) from *dissolvere*. *Asciogliere* to absolve is from *absolvere*.

**Scioperare** It. to cease from work, whence *sciopero scioperone*; from *ex* and *operare*.

**Sciorinare** — *sauro*.

**Scipare** It. to waste; from *dissipare*, Sp. *disipar*, cf. *desver*, and R. Gr. 1, 231. So *sciupare* from *dissupare*.

**Scipido sciapido** It. insipid; from *in-sipidus in-sapidus*.

**Sciringa scilinga** It., Sp. *siringa xeringa*, Pr. *siringua*, Fr. *seringue*, *syringe*; from *syrinx*.

**Sciocco scilocco sirocco** It., Sp. *siroco xaloque*, Pg. *xaroco*, Pr. Fr. *siroc*, *sirocco* South-East wind; from Ar. *schorūq* (*scharq* east).

**Scivolare** — *cigolare*.

**Scodella** — *écuelle*.

**Scoglio** It., Sp. *escollo*, Pg. *escolho*, Pr. *escuelh*, Fr. *écueil* rock; from *scopulus*. Pott, however, connects it with Σκύλλα (σύν-λειν σκύλαξ) = tearer, destroyer (of ships), v. Kuhn's Zeitschrift 5, 255.

**Scojatto** It., Sp. Pg. *esquilo*, Arag. *esquirol*, *escurol*, Fr. *écureuil*, E. *squirrel*; from *sciurus sciurulus*, L. L. *squiriolus*. The combination *iu* being unusual, we find *scuirus* (whence *esquirl* *escurol squirrel*) and *scurius* (whence *scoj-att-olo*, v. R. Gr. 2,

304); hence *sci* lost its soft sound. The more usual Sp. term is *ardilla*.

**Scompigliare** — *pigliare*.

**Sconfiggere** *sconflissi sconfitto* It. to strike, bruise, Pr. *esconfire* *esconfis* *esconfit*; from *ex-conficere*, but inflected as if from *ex-configere*.

**Scoppiare** — *coppia*.

**Scoppio** — *schioppo*.

**Scorbuto** It., Sp. Pg. *escorbuto*, Fr. *scorbut*, E. *scurvy*; from L. G. *schorbock*, Du. *scheurbuik* = G. *scharbock*, v. Frisch 2, 220.

**Scorsiare** It., Sp. *escorzar*, O. Fr. *escorcer* *escoursser*, Wal. *hors* to contract, to fold; from *curtus*, as *hausser* from *altus*. Sbst. It. *scorcio*, Sp. *escorzo* contraction, O. Fr. *escors* *escuers* fold, lap.

**Scoreggia** — *coreggia*.

**Scorgere** *soorta* — *corgere*.

**Scornare** It., O. Fr. *escorner*, E. *scorn*; prop. to show pride or insolence towards one, *cornua* *sumere*, from a form *ex-cornare*; sbst. *scorno*, *scorn*. There is, probably, a reference to the G., v. s. *scherno*.

**Soorticare** — *corteccia*.

**Scorza** It., Wal. *scoartzë*, Pr. *escorsa*, Fr. *écorce* bark; vb. It. *scorzare*, Pr. *escorsar*, Fr. *écorcer*. The sbst. is prob. derived from the vb. which is from *ex-corticeare* (*cortex*); for a form *ex-corticare*, v. *corteccia*.

**Scorzone** — *escuerzo*.

**Scorzonera** It., Sp. *escorzonera*, Fr. *scorsonère* viper's grass; 2 derivations are given: (1) *scorzone* a poisonous snake (v. *escuerzo*), = L. *serpentaria*, but this should give *scorzoniera*; (2) *scorza nera* = G. *schwarz-wurz*. The orig. form may have *scorzoniera*, by corruption *scorzonera*.

**Scosso** It. (only in Lomb. *scoss*) lap, bosom; from O. H. G. *scôz*, G. *schooss*. The Wall. has *hò* for *hôt*, Du. *shoot*.

**Scotolare** It. to swingle flax; from O. H. G. *scutilôn*, G. *schüteln*, cf. Wal. *scuturà* to shake, agitate. *Scotola* = *shuttle*.

**Scotta** It., Sp. Pg. *escota* sheet (naut.); from Swed. *skot*, G. *schote* (E. *sheet*), Du. *shoot*, from *schiessen*, *schieten*.

**Scotta** It. way; from *excocta*; also called *ricotta*. Com. *scocia* = *excocta* as *strecia* = *stricta* &c.

**Scotto** It., Sp. Pg. *escote*, Pr. *escot*, Fr. *écot*, L. L. *scotum* share, scot. It is the G. *schoss* (from *schiessen*?), O. Fris. *skot*, E. *scot shot*, O. Gael. *sgot*. The Fr. *écot* stump of a tree is the O. H. G. *scuz*, whence *scuzling*, G. *schössling*.

**Scozzone** — *cozzone*.

**Scranna** It. bench, stool; from O. H. G. *scranna*, G. *schranne*.



**Scriccio scricciolo** It. a wren; prob. an onomatop., cf. Illyr. *zaritsch*.

**Scrocco** It. parasite, spunger, Fr. *escroc* swindler, Mil. *scroch* rogue, Rh. *scroc* wight, vb. *scroccare* to sponge, Fr. *escroquer* to cheat. *Escroc* is identical with Du. *schrok* glutton, which, however, may be from the Fr. They are, perhaps, to be referred to the G. *schurke* rogue, O. H. G. *scurgo*, cf. It. *scorcone*.

**Scudo scudiere** — *écu*.

**Scuffia** — *cuffia*.

**Scuotere** It., Pr. *escodre* (partic. *escos*), O. Fr. *escorre escourre* to shake off; from *excutere*. Sbst. It. *scossa*, Pr. *escossa*, Fr. *escusse* concussion, spring; from *excussa*. Hence It. *riscuotere*, Pr. *rescodre* (partic. *rescos*), Fr. *recourre* to recover, *rescue*, from *re-excuthere*; sbst. It. *riscossa*, Pr. *rescossa*, Fr. *reconusse*, E. *rescue*. Pr. *secodre*, O. Fr. *secore seccorre*, Fr. *seconer*, Sp. *sacudir*, Lomb. *secudi*, Rh. *secuder* to shake, from *succutere* (It. *scuotere*); sbst. It. *secousse*.

**Scure** It. an axe; from *securis*, Wal. *sëcüre*, Sp. *segur*.

**Scuriada** It., Fr. *écourgée* (for *escourrée*), Norm. *courgée*, E. *scurge*, Sp. *zurriago*; from *excoriata* sc. *scutica*, a thong made of leather.

**Sdrajarsi** It. to lay oneself at length; from Goth. *straujan* or O. H. G. *streujan* sternere; *sd* = *st* as in *sdrucchiolare*.

**Sdrucchiolo** It. slippery, vb. *sdrucchiolare* to slip, whence Sp. *esdruculo* a word of two short final syllables; from O. H. G. *strühhal* stumbling, G. *straucheln* to stumble.

**Sdrucire** — *cuire*.

**Se** Pr. in *anc-sé*, *de-sé*, *ja-ssé* = *anc sempre* &c.; also *en jasse per jasse*. Cherubini mentions a Mil. *pussée* which he derives from *più assai*.

**Seau** — *secchia*.

**Secchia** It., Pg. Pr. *setha*, O. Fr. *seille*, also m. It. *secchio*, Pr. *seth* a pail; from *situla* *sit'la*, L. L. *sicla*, *siclus*. Hence Mil. *sidell*, Com. *sedell*, O. Fr. *sécl*, Fr. *seau*, f. Mil. *sidella*, Com. *sedela*, L. *sitella*. Hence also the Ar. *at-satl assatl*, whence O. Sp. *celtre*, Sp. *acetre*.

**Sèche** — *seppia*.

**Secouer secousse** — *scuotere*.

**Seda** — *seta*.

**Sédano** It., Ven. *seleno*, Com. *selar*, Piedm. *seler*, Fr. *cèleri*, E. *celery*; from *σέλινον* parsley = *celery* in late Greek, cf. Sp. *apio dulce*. Parsley = *petro-selinum*.

**Sedia seggia** It., Fr. *siège* (m.), seat, *siege*, It. *assedio asseggio* siege; vb. It. *assediare*, Sp. *asediar*, Fr. *assiéger* to besiege;

from *sedes* through a form *assedium assediare*, no such form as *sedia* being found.

**Sega** — *scier*.

**Ségale ségola** It., Pr. *seguel*, Fr. *seigle* (m.), Wal. *sēcārē*, B. *cekharea* rye; from *secale*, L. L. *sigala*, *sigilum*.

**Segnare** — *salassare*.

**Segno** O. It., Pg. *sino*, O. Cat. *seny*, Pr. *senh*, Rh. *senn* a bell, O. Fr. (corr.) *seint saint*; from *signum* = bell in L. L., hence also B. *ceinua*, cf. *tocsin*.

**Sego** — *sevo*.

**Segolo** It. a hatchet; from *secula* a sickle.

**Segugio** It. bloodhound, Mil. *saús savus*, Piedm. *sus*, L. L. *sigusius siusius seusius*, Sp. *sabueso*, Pg. *sabujo* (from *sausius sabusius sabuiso sabueso*). Probably, like many other names of dogs, from the name of a place, *Segusium* or *Susa* in Piedmont. From *Segusius* for *Segusianus* came *Seusius* and *Segutius Segugio*.

**Segurelha** — *satureja*.

**Seigle** — *segale*.

**Seigneur** — *signore*.

**Seille** — *secchia*.

**Seine** Fr. E. a drag-net; for *saine* from *sagena* L. It.

**Seira** — *sarria*.

**Selon** Fr. particle, O. Fr. *selone*; from *secundum*, with a reference to *longum*.

**Sem** — *scemo*.

**Sema sem** Com., Mil. *sema* adv. = It. *ora*, e. g. *l'aot sem* = *l'altra volta*; from *semel*.

**Semana semaine** — *settimana*.

**Semaque** Fr. (f.) a smack; from Du. *smak*, E. *smack*, cf. *senau* from Du. *snauw*, L. G. *snau*, E. *snow* (a small ship).

**Semblant semblar sembler semejar** — *sembrare*.

**Sembrare sembiare** It., Sp. Pr. *semblar*, Fr. *sembler*; from *simulare simile*. Hence It. *sembiante*, Sp. *semblante*, Fr. *semblant*; It. *assemblare assemblare*, Sp. Pr. *asemblar*, Fr. *assembler*, E. *assemble*, L. *assimilare assimilare* (with a reference to *simul*); It. *rassemblare*, Pr. Sp. *resemblar*, Fr. *ressembler*, E. *resemble*.

Hence also It. *simigliare somigliare*, Sp. *semejar*, Pr. *semelhar*.

**Sémillant** Fr. brisk, lively. From the Celtic, W. *sim* free, loose.

**Semola** It. Sp., Fr. *semoule*, E. dim. *semolina*; from *simila*.

**Semonce** — *semondre*.

**Semondre** Fr., Pr. *somondre semondre* to invite, *summon*, partic. *semons*, whence sbst. *semonse*, *somonsa* (E. *summons*); from *summonère*, whence also, in the 1<sup>st</sup> conj. *sommer*, O. Fr. *semoner* (whence Fr. *semonneur*). The Fr. has also *semonce* a lecture, *semoncer* to lecture, reprimand. *Monere* in Rom. was treated

as a verb of the 3<sup>d</sup> conj., hence, a part. *monestus*, whence *amonestar*, v. Littré, p. 34.

**Sena** It., Sp. *sena sen*, Pg. *senne*, Fr. *sene*, E. *senna*; from Ar. *sand*.

**Sencillo** Sp. simple; a dim. from *simplex* = It. *semplifico*.

**Senda** Sp. Cat. path; from *semita*; It. *sentiero*, Sp. *sendero*, Pr. *semdier sendieira*, Fr. *sentier* from *scitarius*.

**Sendos** Sp., Pg. *senhos*, O. Pg. *selhos* the only distributive remaining in the Rom. languages in the orig. sense, L. *singuli singulos*, R. Gr. 3, 15. O. Sp. *señero* is from *singularius*.

**Sénéchal senescal** — *siniscalco*.

**Senno** It., O. Sp. Pr. O. Fr. Rh. *sen* understanding; from O. H. G. *sin*, G. *sinn*. Hence Sp. *senado*, Pr. *senat*, O. Fr. *seni* sensible, Fr. *for-cené* = It. *for-sennato* senseless.

**Senopia** — *sinople*.

**Sensale** It., Fr. *cessal*, Pr. *cessal* broker; from *censualis* a collector, cf. Papias: *censuales sunt officiales qui censum per provincias exigunt*.

**Sentare** It. (Com.), Sp. Pg. Pr. *sentar* (Pr. only in part. *sentat*) to place, set, settle; a participial verb from *sedere sedens*, R. Gr. 2, 333. Hence It. *assentare*, Sp. Pg. *asentar*, O. Fr. *assen-ter*, Sp. sbst. *asiento* a seat &c.

**Sentier sentiero** — *senda*.

**Sentinella** It., Sp. *centinela*, Fr. *sentinelle*, E. *sentinel*, *sentry*. From It. *sentire* to hear, listen, cf. *scolta* (*scout*) from *scoltare*. But this would leave the middle syllable unaccounted for. Galvani derives it from *sentina* the well-room of a ship, where the *sentinator* was stationed to give notice of any leakage.

**Senza** It., O. It. also *sanza*, N. Pr. *senso*, O. Sp. *sines*, O. Pr. *senes sens ses*, O. Fr. *sens*, Fr. *sans*, also O. It. *sen*, Sp. *sin*, Pg. *sem*, Pr. *sen* preposition from L. *sine*, with epenthetic *senes sens*, with euphonic *a senza* for *sensa*, as *manzo* for *manso*.

**Sena** — *insegna*.

**Señor** — *signore*.

**Sépoule** — *spola*.

**Seppia** It., Sp. *xibia*, Fr. *sèche* the cuttle-fish; from *sepia*.

**Ser** — *essere*.

**Sera** It. Pr., Wal. *scarë*, Pr. m. *ser*, Fr. *soir* evening; Pr. vb. *aserar*, O. Fr. *aserier aserir enserir*, Wal. *insërà vesperascere*; from *serenus*, Sp. *sereno* evening dew, Pr. *seren*, Fr. *seren*, Neap. *serena*, also Pr. *serena* = It. *serenata*, Fr. *serénade*, E. *serenade*. For the sense, cf. Gk. *εὐφρόνη*.

**Sera** — *sarria*.

**Sérail** — *serrare*.

**Séran** Fr. heckle, *sérancer* to heckle; from M. Du. *schrantsen* to tear, M. H. G. *schrenzen*, sbst. M. Du. *schrantse*, M. H. G.

*schrantz*. The regular form in Fr. would be *écrancer*, but cf. M. H. G. *sranz* for *schrantz*.

**Serba** Sp. service-berry; for *suerba* from *sorbum*, It. *sorba*. For *ue* from *o*, cf. *frente*.

**Serge** — *sargia*.

**Sergente** It. O. Sp., Sp. *sargento*, Fr. *sergent*, E. *sergeant*; from *serviens*, cf. *pioggia* from *pluvia*, cf. Pr. *sirven* (= *sergente*) part. of *servir*, Piedm. *servient*.

**Sergozzone** — *gozzo*.

**Serin** Fr. a canary-bird; from *σειρήν* (= a singing bird in Hesychius).

**Sermar** — *esmar*.

**Serment** Fr. an oath; from *sacramentum*, O. Fr. *sairement*, Pr. *sagramen*, L. prop. a soldier's oath of allegiance, a word spread throughout the Roman provinces by the soldiery, v. Pott, Kuhn's Zeitschrift 1, 348.

**Sermollino** It. wild thyme; from *serpyllum*, It. also *serpillo serpollo*, Sp. Pr. *serpot*, Fr. *serpolet*.

**Serorge** O. Fr. brother-in-law; from *sororius*.

**Serpe** It. Pg. O. Fr., Sp. *sierpe*, Pr. Rh. *serp*, Wal. *serpe* a serpent; a very old abbreviation of *serpens*, cf. W. *sarf*, Sk. *sarpa* (nom. *sarpas*).

**Serpe** Fr., O. Fr. *sarpe* a bill, a pruning-hook; from *sarpere*, Fest. *sarpere antiqui pro purgare dicebant*, L. L. *sarpa sarculum*. From *sarpa* in a passive sense, cf. *sarmentum* for *sarpmentum*, would come Sp. *serpa* a shoot, layer; *e* for *a* as in *alerce*, *lexos*.

**Serper** — *sarpare*.

**Serra** O. It., Sp. *sierra*, Pg. Pr. *serra* a mountain chain or ridge; prop. a saw, L. *serra*, cf. *serratus* serrated, *Montserrat*.

**Serrare** It., Sp. Pg. *cerrar*, Pr. *serrar*, Fr. *serrer* to fasten, to press; sbst. It. *serra* a throng, Fr. *serre* talon, grasp; It. *seraglio*, O. Sp. *cerraje*, Pr. *serralh*, Fr. *sérail* prison, *seraglio*; from *sera* a lock, bolt, L. L. *serra*. Sp. *c* is to distinguish the word from *serrar* to saw.

**Serrin** Sp. (m.) saw-dust; from *serrago serraginis*, as *orin* from *ærugo*.

**Sertir** Fr. to set a jewel; from *sertum*, L. L. *sertare* to festoon, surround, enclose. N. Pr. is *sartir*.

**Serventese** — *sirvente*.

**Serviette** Fr. mapkin. *Servir une table* = to arrange the plates &c., L. *ministrare*, *service* = E. *service* (of plate &c.), *ministerium*, It. *servito* course, Pr. *servit* service, whence *serviette* (for *servilette*, cf. Sp. *servilleta*) not from *servir*. Hence *desservir* to clear the table, *dessert*, E. *dessert*.

**Serzir** — *zurcir*.

**Sescha cesca** Pr. reed, sedge, Sp. *xisca* sugar-cane, B. *sesca*.  
L. L. *sisca*. From the Celtic: Ir., Gael. *seisg*, W. *hesg*, A. S.  
*sege secg*, E. *sedge*.

**Seso** Sp., Pg. *siso* understanding; from *sensus*.

**Sesta sesto** It. compasses, It. O. Pg. *sesto* measurement, measure;  
vb. It. *sestare assestare* to measure, cut off, Sp. *asestar* to ad-  
just a cannon, aim, level. From Gk. *ξυστόν* a mason's tool,  
a trowel, a level, or a square. From *sestare* come O. H. G.  
*sestōn* *disponere*, *sestunga* *dispositio*.

**Sestiere** It., Sp. *sextario*, Pr. *sestier*, Fr. *setier* a measure; from  
*sextarius*, O. H. G. *schtari*; hence also It. *stajo* for *sestajo*, cf.  
Rh. *ster* for *sester*, Lorr. *steire*.

**Seta** It., Sp. Pr. *seta*, Fr. *soie*, L. L. *seta*; from the form *seta* is  
O. H. G. *sida* (as *pina* from *pena* for *poena*, *pris* from *pretium*),  
G. *seide*, Ir. *siodu*, W. *sidan*. From L. *seta* a bristle, a mean-  
ing still belonging to the Sp. and Fr., whence also It. *setone*,  
Fr. *seton*, E. *seton*. The full expression is found in L. L. *seta*  
*serica*. Hence It. *setino*, whence Pg. *setim*, Fr. E. *satin*.

**Sétier** — *sestiere*.

**Séton** — *setu*.

**Seto** Sp. hedge; from *septum*.

**Settimana settimana** It., Sp. Pg. *semana*, Pr. *setmana*, Fr. *se-*  
*maine* week; from L. L. *septimana*, prop. = seventh, Wal.  
*seþtmēnē*, Ir. *sechtmaine*. The Cat. O. Pg. have, instead, *domo*  
from *hebdomas*, Sp. *hebdómada*.

**Seuil** — *suolo*.

**Sève** Fr. sap; from *sapa*, Pg. *seve* &c.

**Séveronde** — *gronda*.

**Sevo sego** It. (*g* for *r* R. Gr. 1, 187), Sp. Pg. *sebo*, Pr. Wal. *seu*.  
Fr. *suif* (corr.), Norm. Rouchi *sieu* (E. *suet*) fat, suet; from  
*sebum sebum*.

**Sevrer** Fr. to wean; from *separare*, It. *sceverare*.

**Sezzo sezzajo zezzo** It. = ultimo; from *secius*, cf. L. L. Gloss.  
*secius segnius*, found also in *da sezzo* opp. *da prima*.

**Sfidare** — *disfidare*.

**Sgarrare** — *garer*.

**Sghembo** It. oblique, crooked, Pied. *sginbo*; from O. H. G.  
*slimb*, Bav. *schlimm schlemm* oblique. Sic. has *scalembro* for  
*sclembro sclembu*. Compounded with *biescio* (v. *biais*) we have  
*schimbescio schimbescio*.

**Sghignare** — *ghignare*.

**Sgneppa** It. woodcock; Com. *sgnep*, Wal. *sneap* (m.); from O.  
H. G. *sneþa sneþfo*, G. *schneþfa*, E. *snipe*.

**Sgombrare** — *colmo*.

**Sgomentare** It. to frighten, be frightened; from *commentari* to  
meditate, *excommentari* to make one out of his senses.

**Sgorbia** — *gubia*.

**Sgridare** — *gridare*.

**Sguancio** It. crookedness, obliquity; from G. *schwank* flexible, Swed. sbst. *svank* crookedness, Du. *zwanken* to distort, hence perhaps *scancio* for *sguancio*, and, with inserted *i* = *l'schiancio*, vb. *schianciare*. The Sic. *sguinciu*, Neap. *sguinzo* awry (hence Sp. *esguince*?) is either a form of *sguancio* or from G. *windisch*, *winsch* oblique, cf. E. *squint*. It. *schincio* = *sguinciu*.

**Sguizzare** — *guizzare*.

**Sgurare** It. (Lomb. *sgurà*), Sp. Cat. *escurar*, Fr. *écurer* to scour; not from G. *scheuern*, Du. *schuren*, E. *scour*, which are, prob., themselves from the L., but from *ex-curare*. Ven. and Pr. *curare* = to clean, Wal. *curat* = clean.

**Si** It., Sp. *si*, O. Sp. *sin*, Pg. *sim*, Pr. Fr. *si*; from *sic* (*ita* was more commonly used as an affirmative). Sard. has *imo* or *emmo* from L. *immo*.

**Si** O. Fr. particle = until. In comp. *de si*, *dessi*, *desi que*, *tressi tressi que*, *entressi*, *enfressi*. The It. has *si* in the same sense, Inf. 29, 30: *non guardasti in là, si fu partito*; Cocc. Dec. 3, 9: *nè mai ristette, si fu in Firenze*. This may be a shortened form of *sin* (cf. *no* for *non*), and the word may have passed from Italy into France, or the Fr. word may be independent of the It., and may be derived from *signum* *scopus*.

**Sicrano** Pg. pronoun for L. *quidam*; from *securus* in the sense of *certus*. Pr. has *seguran*.

**Sido** It. excessive cold, *assiderarsi* to be benumbed with cold; from *sidus* numbness, *siderari* to be benumbed, G. *erstarren*.

**Sidro cidro** It., Sp. *sidra*, Fr. *cidre* (E. *cider*), Wal. *eigheariu*; from *sicera* (σίκερα), by corruption *cicera*, whence *cidra* as Fr. *ladre* from *Lazarus*. The O. Sp. has *sizra*.

**Siège** — *sedia*.

**Sien** Sp. (f.) temple (of the head); from *somnus* (v. *tempia*), whence *somn*, *suen*, *sten*, or from *segmen segm segn sien* (cf. *des-den*) from *dignus*, and cf., according to Pott, *tempus* (from root *τεμ*) orig. = a division or part of the head (Forsch. 2, 54.).

**Sien** — *mien*.

**Sierra** — *serra*.

**Siffler** Fr. to whistle (O. Fr. also *sibler*); from *sifflare* an old form of *sibilare*, Pr. *siblar*, *sidual*, also *chiflar*, Sp. *sibar* and *chiflar*, v. *ciufolo*.

**Siglaton** — *ciclaton*.

**Sigle** — *singlar*.

**Signore** It., Sp. *señor*, Pg. Pr. *senhor*, Fr. *seigneur*; from *senior*, like Gk. *πρεσβύτερος* and A. S. *ealdor*, E. *alderman*. *Senior* replaced the m. *dominus* whilst the f. *domina* remained. In

Pg., however, *senhor* was used f. as in L. *Senior* for *dominus* is found in L. L., and is sometimes opposed to *vasallus*. The oldest Fr. form is nom. *sendra*, contr. *sire*, acc. *seigneur*, contr. *sieur*, whence nom. *messire*, acc. *monseigneur* and *monsieur*. For *sire* = *sendre* (prob. a North-French contraction) cf. Picard. *térons* = *tiendrons*, *tère* = *tendre*. Of Fr. origin are the Pr. *sire sira* (nom. and acc.), Sp. *ser sire*, It. *ser* and *sire* (Pr. *sior*), E. *sir*, which replaced the A. S. *hearra*.

**Silhouette** Fr. a profile; so called from *M. de Silhouette* a finance-minister under Louis XV., who was notorious for his parsimony. V. Sismondi Hist. des Français 29, 94.

**Siller** Fr. (intrans.) to run ahead (nav.), prop. to furrow the sea, *sillon* a furrow, wake; from N. *sila* to cut, sever, with liquid *ll*, as in *pillar* from *pillare*. Cf. Mil. *sciloira*, Pied. *sloira* a plough, v. *aratro*.

**Siller** Fr. to sew up a falcon's eyes; for *ciller*, from *cilium*.

**Silo** Sp., B. *siloa*, *ciloa* a granary, N. Pr. *siló*. Perhaps from L. *sirus*, Gk. *σειρός*.

**Sim** — *si*.

**Simigliare** — *sembrare*.

**Sin** — *senza*.

**Singélo** Pg. single; from a dim. L. *singillus*, whence *singillarius* (Tertullian).

**Singhiozzo singozzo** It., Sp. *collozo*, Pr. *singlot*, *sanglot*, Fr. *sanglot*, Rh. *sanglut* a sob; vb. *singhiozzare*, *singhiottire*, *sollazar*, *sanglotar*, *sangloter*; corrupted from *singultus*, *singultare*, *singultire*.

**Singlar** Sp., Pg. *singrar*, Fr. *cingler* to sail (with a favourable wind); from O. H. G. *segelēn*, O. N. *sigla*, G. *segeln* to sail, with inserted *n* as in *singlaton*. Immediately from the G. are O. Fr. *sigle*, G. *segel* a sail, vb. *sigler*.

**Siniscalco sescalco** It., Sp. Pr. *senescal*, Fr. *sénéchal*, E. *seneschal* = prop. aged servant, from O. H. G. *sini-scalh*, L. L. *sini-scalcus*, cf. *mariscalco*, *scalco*.

**Sino** and *insino* It. particle for L. *tenus*; prob. from *signum*, cf. *fino* from *finis*.

**Sinople** Fr. green (in blazonry), whence Sp. *sinople*, and also Pg. *sinople* a green jasper. But It. *senopia*, Pg. *sinopla*, E. *sinoper* = red, red ochre, from L. *sinopsis* red ochre, so called from *Sinope* on the Black Sea. Cf. a MS. of 1400 (quoted in Menestrier orig. des arm.): *sicut et in urbe Sinopoli rubicundum invenitur et viride dictum sinoptum*.

**Sione** It. whirlwind; from *σίφων* a waterspout, Fr. *siphon*, L. *siphon*.

**Siquier siquiera siquiere** Sp. adv. for L. *saltum*; from *si* and *quiera* conjunctive from *querer*, so = *si velit*.

**Sire** — *signore*.

**Sirgar** Sp. Pg. Cat. to tow (naut.), sbst. *sirga* a tow-line; from a form *siricare* formed with suffix *ic* from *σειρᾶν*.

**Sírma** It. the end of a strophe; from *syrma* (σύρμα) a train, Wal. *sérmë* a thread, Alb. *sirmë* silk.

**Siroc** — *scirocco*.

**Siroppo sciroppo** It., Sp. *xarope*, Pg. *xarope*, *enxarope*, Fr. *sirop*, E. *syrop*, *sirop*, *shrub*; from Ar. *scharāb* drink, wine, coffee.

**Sirvente** Fr. (m.), O. Fr. *serventois*, Pr. *sirventès*, *sirventesc*, f. *sirventesca*, hence It. *sirventese*, a kind of song, eulogistic or satirical, opp. a love-song; from *serviens*, so lit. a service-lay.

**Sisa** Sp. Pg. petty theft, pilfering, excise, vb. Sp. *sisar*, Pg. *scisar* to filch, cut away. Duc. makes it the same as Fr. *assise*, but, according to Diez, from Pr. *sensa* = L. *census*, as *siso* from *sensus*. *Scisar*, *sisar* may, however, be a freq. from *scindere*.

**Sisclar cisclar** Pr., *xisclar* Cat. to whistle; from *fistulare* (It. *fischiare*), with the *s* of *sibilare*.

**Sitio** Sp., Pr. *seti setje* place, site, vb. Sp. *sitiar asitiar*, Pr. *asetiar*, *asetjar* to besiege; perhaps from O. H. G. *sizan*, O. S. *sittian* (E. *sit*), cf. *bisittian* to besiege.

**Sitot** Pr. conj. for L. *etsi*; from *si tot* (*tout*) although, cf. It. *tut-tochè*.

**Sivels** — *viaus*.

**Sizel** — *cincel*.

**Slandra** — *landra*.

**Slinga** (*schlinga*) Rh., Sp. *eslingua*, Pg. *eslinga*, Fr. *élingue* sling; vb. Pic. *élinguer* to sling (O. Fr. *linder*); from O. H. G. *slinga*, G. *schlinge*, E. *sling*.

**Slitta** It. sledge; from O. H. G. *slito*. Hence Com. *slitigà* to make smooth.

**Smaccare** — *macco*.

**Smacco** It. insult, vb. *smaccare* (to be distinguished from *smaccare*, from *macco*); from O. H. G. *smāhi*, G. *schmach* disgrace, vb. *smāhēn*, G. *schmähen* to abuse, *smāhjan* to debase. The double *cc* is found also in *ricco* from *rihhi*, *taccola* from *tāha*.

**Smagare** O. It., O. Pg. *esmaiar* to be dispirited, dismayed, Pr. *esmaiar*, O. Fr. *esmaier esmoyer*, Berr. *émeger* to dismay; also Sp. Pg. *desmayar*, E. *dismay*; sbst. It. *smago*, Pr. *esmai esmoi*, Sp. *desmayo*, E. *dismay*, swoon. The Fr. *émoi* anxiety, emotion, though usu. derived from *mouvoir*, is only another form of *esmai*. It is from the O. H. G. *magan* to be able (*may*) with the Rom. privative *es* = *des*, cf. O. H. G. *magēn* to be strong, *unmagēn* to faint. We seldom find the Rom. using the German word only in compounds, but cf. *tra-stullare* from O. H. G.



*stullan*. Some derive *smagare* from O. H. G. *smāhjan* to degrade, but this is found in *smaccare*, v. *smacco*.

**Smalto** It., Wal. *smaltz* (*jumaltz*), Sp. Pg. *esmalte*, Fr. *émail*, E. *enamel* (from the frequent combination *en émail*, *peindre en émail* &c.), L. L. *smaltum*. From O. H. G. *smelzan smaltzan smaltjan*, G. *schmelzen*, E. *smelt*. In the Fr. *émail*, *i* is inserted after *a* (*esmailt*) and the *t* dropt as in *gal* for *galt* from G. *wald*.

**Smalzo** Ven. butter; from G. *schmalz* grease.

**Smánia** It. madness, *smaniare* to rage; from *man'ia*, Gk. *μανία*, It. also *mania*.

**Smarrire** — *marrir*.

**Smeraldo** It., Sp. Pg. f. *esmeralda*, Pr. *esmerauda*, Fr. *émeraude*, E. *emerald*; from *smaragdus* (σμάραγδος m. f.) Sansk. *marakata*, *g* changed to *l* as in *salma* from *śálya*, *Baldacco* from *Bagdad*; O. Sp. has also *esmeracde*, Pr. *maracde*.

**Smerare** It., Sp. Pr. *esmerar*, O. Fr. *esmerer* to clean; from *emerare* as *spurare* from *ex-purare*, *sgurare* from *ex-curare*.

**Smeriglio** It., Sp. *esmeril*, Fr. *émeri*, E. *emery*; from *σμίρις* σμίρις.

**Smeriglione** — *smerlo*.

**Smerlo** It., Pr. *esmirle* a sparrow hawk, merlin, Sp. Pg. *esmeril* a small piece of ordnance (cf. *falconete*, *moschetto* &c.); It. *smeriglione*, Sp. *esmerejon*, Pg. *esmerilhão*, Fr. *émérillon*, E. *merlin*. From *merla*, L. *merula* a blackbird? The O. H. G. has *smirt*.

**Smilzo** — *milza*.

**Smorfia** — *morfia*.

**Smussare** — *mozzo*.

**Snello** It., Pr. *isnel irnel*, O. Fr. *isnel ignel enel* nimble. From O. H. G. *snel*, G. *schnell*, though the *i* for *e* (*esnel*) is not easily accounted for.

**So** — *ciò*.

**Soanar** — *sosanar*.

**Sobaco** — *barcar*.

**Sobajar** — *sobar*.

**Sobar** Sp., Pg. *sovar* to knead, rub; from *subigere*, in usu. Rom. *subagere* (Sp. *sobajar*), contr. into *sobar* as *exporrigere* into *espurrir*.

**Sobbissare** — *obisso*.

**Sobрино** — *cugino*.

**Sobriquet** Fr. nickname, also written *sotbriquet*, so perhaps from *sot* and O. Fr. *bricquet* = It. *bricchetto* a young ass; Piedm. *subrichet* = obstinate. The Pic. form is *surpiquet*. Others derive it from a form *supricus* (*supra*). But here the suffix *icus* instead of *aticus* is doubtful.

**Soc** Fr. plough-share, coulter, L. L. *socus*, L. Gk. *τξόκος*, Gael. *soc*, W. *swch* plough-share, snout; It. *zocco*, Pr. *soc*, f. Pr. Cat. *soca*, Fr. *souche* stock, stem. From the L. *soccus* (1) wooden shoe (2) support, stem, stock. *S* becomes *z* also in It. *zoccolo*, Sp. *zócalo*, *zoclo zucco*, Pr. *zocs* a wooden shoe, Fr. *zocle*, *socle*.

**Socarrar** Sp. Cat. to singe; from B. *sucartu*, according to Lar-ramendi, from *sua* fire and *carta* flame, but the *so* in the Sp. is prob. the preposition as in the synon. *sollamar*. For *socarra* = craft, cf. *sofiama*.

**Soda** It. Sp. Pg. E., Fr. *soude*; from *solida*. The Sp. *sosa* (from *salsus*) = the plant from which it is made.

**Sodo** — *soldo*.

**Sofa** It. Pg., Fr. *sopha*, *sofa* (m.), E. *sofa*; from Ar. *çoffah* a bench.

**Soffiare** It., O. Sp. Pr. *sufiar*, Fr. *souffler*, Sp. *soplar*, Pg. *soprar* to blow; from *sufflare*. Hence Fr. *soufflet* (1) bellows (2) box on the ear, cf. s. *buf*, and E. *blow*. The Pg. *assoviar* is connected.

**Soffice** It. weak, supple, yielding; from *supplex*, whence also Fr. *souple*. *F* for *p* is also found in *catasfalco*, *caffo* and a few other words.

**Soffratta** O. It., Pr. *sofratta*, *sofracha*, O. Fr. *souffraite* defect, injury; O. It. *soffretto*, Pr. *sofraitos*, Fr. *souffreteux* poor, poorly; from *suffringere soffractus*, Pr. *sofranher*.

**Soga** It. (prov.) Sp. a cord, rope (in Dante = belt), Pg. Rh. *suga*, B. *soca*, Sp. also = a measure of length (L. Gk. *σῶγάριον*, L. L. *soca sogā*), vb. *soguear*. Diefenbach compares W. *syg* a chain, Bret. *sùg* a towing-rope, Gael. *sugan*. In Sp. the word has the widest range.

**Soglio** — *suolo*.

**Sogna** O. It., Pr. *sonh*, Fr. *soin* care; vb. Fr. *soigner*; It. *bisogno*, Pr. *besonh* *besonha*, Fr. *besoin*, Rh. *basengs* need (Fr. *besogne* work, task), It. *bisognare*, Pr. *besonhar*; O. Fr. *essoigne*, *essoine* need, necessity, difficulty, excuse, *essoigner* to excuse oneself; O. Fr. *ensounier* to employ, *resoigner* to fear. In L. L. we find *sunnis sunnia sonia* in the sense of legal impediment (hence delaying about a thing, careful attention, care), in which Grimm recognises a Frank word = O. N. *syn*, vb. *synja*, L. L. *soniare* to take care of. Goth. has *sunja* truth, *sunjon* to justify, O. S. *sunnea* excuse, necessity, hindrance, O. H. G. *sunne* = *essoigne* (L. L. *exonia exonium*) and *besoin*, which latter may be referred to an O. H. G. form (from another root) *bi-siunigi* scrupulositas, whence a subst. *bi-siuni* may be inferred. Duc. derives from L. *somnium* and quotes a L. L. Gloss. *somnium φρονις*, but this may be merely an adaptation of *sonium* (*soin*), v. Pott, Kuhn's Zeitschrift 1, 340.

From *soigner* is O. Fr. *suignante* concubine, *soignentage* concubinage.

**Sohez soez** Sp. dirty, mean. Not from *sub face*, which would be too artificial, but, probably, from a form (used by the Spaniard Prudentius) *sûis* for *sus*, *z* for *s* which the Sp. is fond of retaining, cf. *Dios*, *Carlos* &c.; for the accent on the last syllable, cf. *juéz*. *Porcus* gives adj. *puerco*.

**Sole** — *seta*.

**Soif** Fr. thirst, O. Fr. (more correctly) *soi*, Pr. *set*; from *siti*. For *f* from *t* cf. *mœuf* from *modus*, *Maimbeuf* from *Magnobodus*, and R. Gr. 1, 213.

**Soin** — *sogna*.

**Soir** — *sera*.

**Solapar** — *lapo*.

**Solcio** It. brine; from O. H. G. *sulza*, G. *sulze*. Pr. *solz* *sout*: "carnes in aceto". *Solcio* is a rare instance of an It. m. from an O. G. f. in *a*. A G. form *sulz* is also given.

**Soldo** It., Sp. *suelto*, Pr. *sol*, Fr. *sol sou* a coin; from *solidus* a coin formerly of gold, afterwards of silver, prop. of thick, solid metal not of thin plate. Hence It. *soldo*, Sp. *suelto*, Pr. *sout*, Fr. *solde* (f., *solde* m. = balance) payment, pay; It. *soldato*, Sp. *soldado*, Fr. *soldat*, Pr. *soudadier*, O. Fr. *soudoier*, E. *soldier*, Lorr. Pic. Dauph. *soudard*, cf. It. *paga* = soldier. By a change of the *o* into *a* we have It. adj. *saldo* also *sodo* (cf. *talpa topo*), vb. *saldare* = Sp. *soldar*, Fr. *souder*, E. *solder*; but It. *soldare*, Fr. *solder* to pay.

**Sole** — *suolo*.

**Solfa** It. Sp. Pg. Pr. gamut (in Sp. also = harmony); from Guido's *ut re mi fa sol la* taken backwards, the *la* serving as the article (*la solfa*); hence vb. It. *solleggiare* (whence Fr. *solsege*), Sp. *solsear*, Fr. *solfier*; Sp. *solseo*, *solseador*, *solfista*.

**Solfo zolfo** It., Sp. *azufre*, Pg. *enxofre*, Pr. *soffre*, *solpre*, Fr. *soufre*; from *sulphur*.

**Solive** Fr. rafter, joist. Perhaps from the L. *solum*, Fr. *sol* (in the sense of the floor of a house, It. *suolo*, Sp. *suelo*) and O. Fr. *ive* = L. *equa*, cf. Fr. *poutre* = (1) mare (2) beam. Isaac Vossius derives it from *sublica*, as O. Fr. *mendive* from *mendica*, but the sense hardly suits; others again from *sublevare* through a subst. *sublevium* = Sp. *solivio*, It. *solliero* a raising, support; but here we should expect *soulive*, cf. *soulever*, *soulager*.

**Sollar** Sp. to blow, breathe; from *sufflare*.

**Sollastre** — *souil*.

**Sollazzo** It., Sp. *solas solaz*, Pr. *solatz*, O. Fr. *soulas*, E. *solace*; from *solatium*; vb. *sollazzare*, *solazar*, *soulacier*, L. L. *solatiari*, *solatiare*.

**Solleticare** It. to tickle; for *so-tellicare* from *sub-titillicare*, cf. Neap. *tellecare*. From *titillicare* we have also *dileticare* for *tileticare*.

**Sollione** It. dog-days; from *sub leone*, the sun being then in the sign of the Lion.

**Sollo** It. loose. For *solt'lo* *soltolo* a dim. of *solutus* as *mutolo* of *mutus* (cf. *assolto*). So *spalla* for *spat'la*.

**Sollo** Sp. a sea-pike, Pg. *solho*; from *suillus*.

**Sollosa** — *singhiozzo*.

**Soltar** Sp. to loosen; for *solutar*, freq. from *solvo*.

**Sombra** Sp. Pg. Cat. shade. *Subumbrare* = *so-ombrar* = *sombrar* (Fr. *sombrer* to founder), whence the sbst. *sombra*, cf. Sp. *sombrage* = It. *ombraggio*. The Pr. form *sotz-ombrar* supports this derivation. The O. Sp. *solombra* shade, vb. Pr. Dauph. *solombrar* may be a mere corruption or may involve the article *so l'ombra*, cf. Lorr. *ailaurbe* = ombre, prop. *à l'ombre*. The Fr. E. adj. *sombre* (Du. *somber*) is the same word. Hence Sp. *sombrero* a hat.

**Somma** It., Sp. *zumaque*, Pg. *sumagre*, Pr. Fr. *sumac*, E. *sumach*; from Ar. *sommâq*.

**Somme** *sommelier* — *salma*.

**Sommeil** Fr., Pr. *sonelh* sleep; dim. from *somnus* (*somniculus*), the dim. being used to distinguish between *som* (*somnus*) and *son* (*sonus*). Hence *someilleux*, Pr. *somelhos*, It. *sonnachioso*, L. *somniculosus*.

**Sommer** — *semondre*.

**Sommet** *son* — *sommo*.

**Sommo** It., Sp. *somo*, Pr. *som*, O. Fr. *som son* summit; from *sum-mum*, Fr. *son bran* (what is uppermost in the sieve), Sp. *soma* coarse flour. Hence O. Sp. prepositional *en somo*, O. Fr. *en som*, *en son* and *par som*, *par son*, e. g. *par son l'aube* = Pr. *sus l'alba*, *sus en l'alba*, It. *in sull'alba*. Hence Fr. *sommet* (for O. Fr. *som*), E. *summit*. Sp. Pg. Pr. *asomar*, O. Fr. *assommer* to bring up, or out, show, appear.

**Somorgujo** Sp. diver, vb. *somorgujar*; from *submergere*, with a rare suffix, cf. *gran-ujo*, *burb-uja*.

**Sonda** Sp. Pg., Fr. *sonde* sounding-line; vb. *sondar*, *sonder*, E. *sound*. As Sp. *sombra*, Fr. *sombre* from *sub umbra*, so *sondar* from *sub-undare*.

**Sopa** Sp. Pg. Pr., Fr. *soupe*, E. *soup*. From O. N. *saup*, O. H. G. *sauf* broth, O. N. *sup*, L. G. *soppe*, O. H. G. *suf*, E. *sop*, *sup*; vb. Sp. *sopar* to sop, Pr. *sopar*, Fr. *souper* to *sup* (eat supper), cf. Bav. *saufen* to eat sop. Of a different origin are the It. *zuppa*, Sp. Pg. *chupar* to sip, *sup*, Fr. *super*, cf. G. *zuppe* *zupfen* *supfen*.

**Soplar** — *soffiare*.

**Sorare** — *sauro*.

**Sorbetto** It., Sp. *sorbete*, Pg. *sorvete*, Fr. *sorbet*, E. *sherbet*; from Ar. *sharba*, *sharbat* a drink. Others derive it from *sorbere*, but derivatives in *-ett* from verbs are doubtful.

**Soroe sorcio** It., Sp. *sorce*, Pr. *sortiz*, Fr. *souris*, Wal. *soarece* mouse; from *sorex*.

**Sorcier** Fr. f. *sorcière*, E. *sorcerer sorceress*, sbst. O. Fr. *sorcerie*, E. *sorcery*; from *sort* lot, also = spell, enchantment. *Sorcier* is from *sortarius*, It. *sortiere*, Sp. *sortero* from *sortarius*.

**Sorgozzone** — *gozzo*.

**Sorn** Pr. gloomy, sullen, sbst. *sornura*; O. Fr. *sorne* twilight, Sp. *sorna* night; Fr. *sournois* malicious; It. *sornione*, *susornione* a dissembler, sneak, *susorniare* to grumble, mutter. From the Celtic, W. *swrn-ach* growl, Corn. *sorren* to be angry, or from *Saturnus*, Pg. Com. *soturno*, Piedm. *saturno*, Sard. *saturnu*, Gen. *saturne*, Sp. Flor. *saturnino*, E. *saturnine*. Cf. *soûl* from *satullus*.

**Sornette** Fr. trifle, nonsense; prob. from W. *swrn* trifle. An old Fr. vb. *sorner* is also given.

**Sorra** — *zavorra*.

**Sortija** Sp., Pg. *sortilha* ring. From *sorticula* (*sors*) so = prop. a magic ring. In a will dated 1258 we find: *que as suas sortelas das vertudes* (rings of magical virtue) *as gardem para as enfermas*. Cf. Pr. *sortilhier* a sorcerer.

**Sortire** It., Fr. *sortir* (*sorto*, *sors*) to go out, issue, spring, Cat. *surtir* to issue, spring, Pr. *sortir*, Sp. *surtir*, Pg. *surdîr* to spring out or back, rebound; Fr. *ressortir* (*ressors*) to go out again, Sp. *resurtir* to spring back, Fr. *ressort* spring, elasticity. The most probable derivation is that from *surrectire* (cf. *sortir de son siège, de table* &c.), though participial verbs are usually of the 1<sup>st</sup> conj., but cf. *ammortire*, *quatrîr* (from *coactus*).

**Sortire** It., Fr. *sortir* (*sortisco*, *sortis*) to get, obtain, It. also to draw lots, Sp. *surtir*, Com. *surti* to provide; from *sortiri*; It. *assortire*, Sp. *asortir*, Fr. *assortir*, E. *assort*; Fr. *ressortir* to be in the jurisdiction of, to appeal, *resort*, sbst. *ressort* appeal, jurisdiction, *resort*, It. *risorto*, cf. Duc. *ressortum quicquid intra sortes continetur seu jurisdictionis terminos*. The juristic meaning of the word is derived from that of the O. Fr. *ressortir* to draw back, take refuge, *resort to*, sbst. *resort*; thence the sense of getting (*sortir*), recovering (*ressortir*) cf. *ricovrare* (1) to recover (2) to seek refuge at; *ricovrare ad un luogo* is like *les paires ressortissent au parlement*.

**Sosanar** O. Sp. to mock, scorn, sbst. *sosaño*, O. Pg. *sosano* scorn; from *subannare* (*sanna*); Pr. *soanar*, O. Fr. *sooner*, sbst. *soan*, *soana*.

**Sosegar** (pres. *sosiego*), Pg. *socegar* to calm, be calm, sbst. *so-*

*siego*, *socego*, whence It. *sussiego*. For *sos-eguar*, from a L. *sub-æquare*? From *æquare* in O. Sp. we find *iguar eguar*, Pg. *igar*.

**Soso** Sp. (also *zonzo*) insipid; from *insulsus*, Pg. *insosso*.

**Sostare** It. to still, calm, Pg. Pr. *sostar* to stop, restrain; from *substare*. Hence, perhaps, also Sp. Pg. *susto*, Sard. *assustu* fright, Com. *sust*, Ven. *susto*, Sic. *sustu* sorrow, trouble.

**Sote** — *zote*.

**Soto** Sp., Pg. *souto* a wood; from *saltus*, O. Pg. It. *salto*.

**Sottecoo sottocchi** It. adv. clandestinely; from *sott'occhio*, Ven. *sotochio*.

**Sotto** It., O. Pg. *soto*, Pr. *soitz*, Fr. *sous*, Wal. *subt*; from *subtus*, It. also *sottesso* (v. *esso*); Fr. *dessous* = It. *di sotto*. Hence It. *soltano* lowest, undermost, sbst. *sottana*, Sp. *sotana*, Fr. *soutane* cassock.

**Sou** — *soldo*.

**Souche** — *soc*.

**Souci** Fr. care; from adj. *sollicitum*, with change of accent *sollicitum*, or from the vb. *se soucier*, N. Pr. *se soucidà*, from *se sollicitare*.

**Soudain** Fr., Pr. *sobtan* adj. and adv., E. *sudden*; from *subitaneus*.

**Soude** — *soda*.

**Souder** — *soldo*.

**Soudre** Fr. to solve, loose; from *solvere solv're*, as *poudre* from *pulvis pulveris*.

**Souffler soufflet** — *soffiare*.

**Soufre** — *solfo*.

**Souhait** — *hait*.

**Souil souille** Fr. wallowing-place, Pr. *soth* dirt, *sulha* pig, *sulhon* porpoise, Fr. *souillon* slut, vb. Fr. *souiller*, E. *sully*, *soil*, Pr. *sulhar*, Ven. *sogiare*; It. *sugliardo*, perhaps also Sp. *sollastre* scullion. Pr. *sulha* (*sulhon*) is from *sucula*; Fr. *souil* from an adj. *suillus* swinish, and need not be referred to a German root, Goth. *bi-sauljan*, or G. *sudeln*.

**Soûl** Fr. satiated, glutted; from *satullus*, O. Fr. *saoul*, Pr. *sadól*, It. *satollo*, Rh. *saduls*, Wal. *setul*. Hence Prov. E. *sool* or *sowl*.

**Soulager** Fr. to relieve; not = Fr. *soulacier* from *solatium*, but = Sp. *soliviar* = *sub-leviare*, so for *souleger* which is found in O. Fr.

**Soulier** — *suolo*.

**Soupeçon** Fr. (m.), O. Fr. *soupeçon* (f.) suspicion; from *suspicio*, Pr. *sospeissó*. O. Fr. vb. *suscher* from *suspiciari*.

**Soupe** — *sopa*.

**Soupente** — *pente*.

**Souple** — *soffice*.

**Souquenille** — *guenille*.

**Source** — *sourdre*.

**Sourdre** Fr. to spring, rise; from *surgere*, Pr. *sorzer*, It. *sorgere*, Sp. *surgir*. From the old partic. *sors* comes the sbst. *source* for *sourse*, O. Fr. also *sorjon* (Fr. *surgeon* a sucker), *sordance*, It. *sorgente*, Sic. *surgiva*; so from *resordre* *resors* comes the sbst. *ressource*, E. *resource*.

**Souris** — *sorce*.

**Sournois** — *sorn*.

**Sous soutane** — *sotto*.

**Souvent** — *sovente*.

**Sovatto soatto** It. leather, strap; from *subactum* = tanned.

**Sovente** It., Pr. *soven*, *soen*, Fr. *souvent*; from *subinde*, with unusual change of *d* to *t*, perhaps on the analogy of *repente*, *frequente*, *immantinente*.

**Soventre** O. Fr. participle for L. *secundum*; from *sequente*, Pr. *se-guentre*, Rh. *suentre*.

**Soverchio** It., O. Sp. *sobejo* (for *soberjo*), Pg. *sobejo* superabundant, excessive; from a L. *superculus*. Hence sbst. *sovercheria superchieria* abuse, over-reaching, whence Fr. *supercherie*, Sp. *supercheria* fraud, deceit.

**Sozzo** — *sucido*.

**Spaccare** It. to split; from O. H. G. *spacha* log, Du. *spaecke* pole? The Sp. *espeque* prop, lever, seems connected.

**Spacciare** — *pacciare*.

**Spada** It., Sic. *spata*, Sp. Pg. Pr. *espada*, Fr. *épée*, Wal. *spate* sword; from *spatha* spatula, Gk. *σπάθη*. Found also in Alb. *spate*, B. *izpata*, and in W. *yspawd* shoulder, Ir. *spad*, E. *spade*, O. H. G. *spato*, G. *spaten*. In O. Sp. it is masc., also in Pr. *espas*, *ispieth*, but Cat. f. *la espá*.

**Spago** It., Hung. *sparga* twine, string. According to Ferrari, from *spartum* rush, Sp. *esparto* whence *sparticus sparcus spacus*. But we do not find Rom. masc. derivatives from *forus* in *-icus*.

**Spaldo** It., Ver. Ven. *spalto* balcony, plur. *spaldi* projecting gallery; prop. = battlement, opening, from G. *spalt* cleft, slit?

**Spalla** It., Sp. *espalda*, O. Sp. *espalla*, Pg. *espalda*, *espadoa*, Pr. *espatta*, Fr. *épaule*, O. Fr. *espalde* shoulder. From *spathula* dim. of *spatha* shoulder-blade of an animal, Wal. *spate* back, cf. Apicius: *spatula porcina*. The Sard. has instead L. *pala* (= Gk. *σπάθη*) used in Cælius Aurel. for a shoulder-blade. From *spatula* (not from *palus*) come It. *spalliera*, Sp. *espaldera*, Fr. E. *espalier*.

**Spanna** It. Rh., Wall. *aspagne*, masc. O. Fr. *espan*, Fr. *empan*

a span; vb. It. *spannare* (or from *pannus*?), Rh. *spaniar*. From O. H. G. *spanna*, G. *spanne*, the m. forms from M. H. G. *span*, E. *span*.

**Spanu** Sic. scarce; from Gk. *σπανός*.

**Sparagnare sparmiare risparmiare** It., Fr. *épargner*, Rh. *spargnar*, Burg. *reparmer* to spare. From O. H. G. *sparôn sparên*, E. *spare*, though the process is not clear, but cf. Lomb. *car-agn-are* from O. H. G. *karôn* R. Gr. 1, 87, Fr. *lor-gn-er* from *luren*.

**Sparare — parare.**

**Sparaviere sparviere** It., O. Sp. *esparvel*, Cat. *esparver*, Pr. *esparvier*, Fr. *épervier* sparrow-hawk, Fr. also sweep-net, Sp. *esparavel*. From O. H. G. *sparwari* (G. *sperber* sparrow-hawk) which is from Goth. *sparva*, E. *sparrow*, Rh. *spar*. Hence also Rh. *sprer* vulture. Sp. is *gavilan*.

**Sparpagliare — pàrpaglione.**

**Spasimo** It., Sp. *espasmo*, Pr. *espasme*, Sp. Pg. also *pasmo*, E. *spasm*; vb. It. *spasimare*, Com. *pasmà*, Sp. *espasmar pasmar*, Pr. *esplasmar, espalmar, plasmar*, Fr. *pâmer*; from L. *spasmus* (Pliny from *σπασμός*). The *s* was mistaken for *ex* and hence dropt in some forms.

**Spassarsi** It. to amuse oneself, *spasso* recreation, whence G. *spassen* to sport, sbst. *spass*; a freq. from *expandere expassus*.

**Spavenio** It. (for *sparvenio*?), *spavento*, Sp. *esparavan*, Fr. *éparvin* from O. Fr. *esparvain*, E. *spavin*. Menage derives it from *épervier*, because the disease makes animals lift their feet like hawks, an etym. confirmed by the Cat. form *esparavenc* = of or belonging to a hawk, Val. *esparver*. The Sp. *esparavan* also = a hawk.

**Spaventare spantare** It., Sp. Pg. *espantar*, Pr. *espaventar*, Fr. *épouvanter*, Rouch. *épanter*, Wal. (with *m* for *v*) *speimentà* to frighten, sbst. It. *spavento* &c.; from *expavere*, part. *expavens*. In O. Fr. we find *espaventer, espauenter, espoenter, espoventer* (*v* inserted), Rh. *spuventar*.

**Spazzare** It., Sp. *espaciar*, Pr. *espassar* to extend, spread, It. *spaziarsi*, Sp. *espaciarse* to walk about; from *spatiari*.

**Specchio specchio** It., Sp. *espejo*, Pg. *espelho*, Pr. *espeh* mirror; from *speculum*. The word is found in Fr. *espiègle* a trickish, cunning fellow, Rou. *vilespiègue*, from G. *Eulen-spiegel*, in Fr. *Utespiègle*. Hence vb. Sp. *espejar* to polish, clean, *despejar* to clean away, remove.

**Spedale — oste (2).**

**Spegnere** It. to extinguish. From *expingere* to paint out, obliterate.

**Spelta spelda** It., Sp. *espelta*, Pr. *espeuta*, Fr. *épeautre* spelt; L.



*spella* (5<sup>th</sup> cent.) = O. H. G. *spelta*, *spelza spelzo*, A. S. Du. E. *spelt*, G. *spelz*.

**Speme spene** It. (poet.) hope; an accusative form from *spem*. This is better than to derive it, as others, from *spe* like *piene* from *piè*, *mene* from *me*, *tene* from *te* &c., since *n* before a vowel does not become *m* in It. though the reverse process occurs, e. g. *fornire* for *formire*, *sono* from *sum*.

**Spendere** It. to spend, from *expendere*, Sp. *expender*, whence also G. *spenden*, O. H. G. *spentôn*, E. *spend*; *spesa* expense from *expensa*, L. L. *spensa*, whence G. *speise*, O. H. G. *spisa*, Rh. *spisa*; *spendio* from *dispendium*. O. E. *spence* a store-room.

**Sperone sprone** It., O. Sp. *esporon*, Sp. *espolon*, Pg. *esporão*, Pr. *esperó*, O. Fr. *esporon*, Fr. *éperon* spur; O. Sp. *espuera*, Sp. *espuela*, Pg. *espora*; from O. H. G. *sporo*, acc. *sporon* (whence the forms with *n*), E. *spur*. From the Rom. sbst. comes the vb. It. *speronare spronare*, Sp. *espolear*, Pg. *esporear*, Pr. *esperonar*, Fr. *éperonner*.

**Spesa** — *spendere*.

**Spesso** It., Sp. *espeso*, Pr. *espes*, Fr. *épais*, O. Fr. *épois espois*, Alb. *spes* thick; from *spissus*; adv. It. *spesso*, Pr. *espes* often, cf. Petron. *oscula spissa* frequent, Gk. *πυκνόν*, O. H. G. *diccho*.

**Spezie** It., Sp. *especie*, Fr. *épice* (E. *spice*) drugs, spice; from *species* = *spezie* in L. L., O. Fr. *espece*. Hence It. *speziale* an apothecary.

**Spicare** It., Sp. Pr. *espiar*, Fr. *épier*, E. *spy*, Rh. *spiar*; from O. H. G. *spēhôn*, = G. *spāhen*. Sb. It. (m.) *spia*, Sp. *espia* (m. f.), Pr. *espia* (f.), O. Fr. *espie* (f.), E. *spy*, also It. *spione*, Sp. Fr. *espion*; from O. H. G. *spēha* (f.) exploratio. The Du. has *spie*.

**Spiccare** — *pegar*.

**Spicchio** — *spigolo*.

**Spiedo** — *spito*.

**Spignere spingere** It. to thrust out; from *expingere* on the analogy of *impingere*, cf. Pr. *espenher* and *empenher*.

**Spigolo** It. edge; from *spiculum* point, whence also *spicchio* head of garlic, quarter of a pear &c., slice of orange &c., Ven. *spigolo*, Neap. *spiccolo*, Ven. Ver. *spigo*, L. *spicus spicum*, cf. Rh. *spig* mountain-peak. Rom. *spigul* = (1) *spigolo* (2) *spicchio*.

**Spillo** It. (corr. *squillo*), pin (E. *spill*). From *spinula*, as *orlo* from *orula*, R. Gr. 2, 271; cf. *lulla* from *lunula*, *ella* from *enola*. Hence also Fr. *épingle* (f.), N. Pr. *espinglo*, Neap. *spingola* (from the Fr.), B. *ispilinga*, Champ. *éplingue*, *g* inserted to separate the liquids in *épinle*. The Romag. has *spinell*. Cf. Tac. Germ. 17: *tegmen omnibus sagum fibula aut, si desit, spina consertum*.

**Spinace** It., Sp. *espinaca*, Pg. *espinafre*, Pr. *espinar*, Fr. *épinard*, Wal. *spenac*, E. *spinach*; from *spina*, the It. from *spinaceus*, the Pg. from *spinifer*.

**Spinetta** It., Sp. *espineta*, Fr. *épinette*, E. *spinet* a stringed instrument; from *spina*, because struck with a pointed quill.

**Spingare** — *springare*.

**Spirito** It., Wal. *spirit*, Sp. *espíritu*, Pg. *espírito*, Cat. Pr. *esperit*, Fr. *esprit*, whence E. *spright* and *spirit*, O. Fr. *Espir*. The sanctity attaching to the word caused some anomalies, e. g. in the Sp. form with *u*, and the uncontracted Pr. form.

**Spitamo** It., Sp. *espita* span; from *σπιταμή*.

**Spito** Neap., Sp. Pg. *espeto* spit, Fr. *épois* stag's horns; from O. H. G. *spiz*, Du. L. G. E. *spit*. We have also a synonymous form with *d*: It. *spiedo* (*spiedone*, corr. *schidone schidione*), Romag. *sped*, Gen. *spiddo*, Sard. *spidu*, Sp. *espedo* *espiedo*.

**Spoglio spoglia** It. (corr. *scoglio*, *scoglia*), O. Sp. *espojo* spoil; from *spolium*, L. L. *spolia*. For this Sp. has *despojo*, Fr. *dépouille*, Pr. *despuelh*, *despuelha*, vb. *despojar*, *dépouiller*, *despolhar*.

**Spola spuola** It., Sp. *espolin* spool; from O. H. G. *spuolo* (G. *spule*, E. *spool*); Rh. *spol*, Limous. *espolo*; O. Fr. *espolet* spindle. The Fr. *époule* is for *espoule*, *époule*, Lorr. *chpieule* (*eh* = Fr. *es*).

**Sponda** It., Pr. *espondu* margin, parapet; from L. *sponda*, the sense of which has not altogether disappeared from the Rom.

**Sporto** It. projection, balcony; from *sporgere*, L. *exporrigere*. But Menage derives *sportello* a little door from *porta*.

**Sposo sposa** It., Sp. *esposo esposa*, Pr. *espos esposa*, Fr. *époux épouse*, E. *spouse* orig. = betrothed like the L. *sponsus sponsa*, but afterwards = also consort (which is the only meaning in Fr. and E.); vb. It. *sposare*, O. Sp. Pr. *esposar*, Fr. *épouser* from L. *sponsare*.

**Spranga** It. bar, cross-beam, clasp; from O. H. G. *spanga* with inserted *r*.

**Sprazzare sprizzare spruzzare** It. to spirt, sprinkle = G. *spratzen spritzen sprützen*. So also *sbrizzare* to wet, Rh. *sbrinzlar*, cf. *sbrocco* for *sprocco*.

**Sprecare** It. to spill, squander; from A. S. *sprec*, O. N. *sprek* a broken twig, cf. Sp. *derramar* from *ramo*; or from O. H. G. *sprehha*, M. H. G. *sprecke* spot, *speck*, A. S. *sprāncan*, G. *sprenkeln*, E. *sprinkle*.

**Springare** It. Dante Inf. 19, 120 (al. *spingare*) to sprawl, O. Fr. *espringuer* dance with leaps, Pic. to dance for joy; from O. H. G. *springan*, E. *spring*. O. Fr. *espringale* = (1) a dance (2) a machine for throwing missiles, a *springald*, It. *spingarda* a battering-ram, Sp. *espingarda* a small cannon,

**Sprizzare** — *sprazzare*.

**Sprocco** — *brocco*.

**Spruzzare** — *sprazzare*.

**Spulciare** — *pulce*.

**Spuntone spuntone** It., Sp. *esponton*, Fr. *sponton*, E. *spontoon* a sort of pike; from It. *puntone* (*punto*, *punctum*) with strengthening *s*.

**Squadra** — *quadro*.

**Squarciare** It. to tear to pieces, prop. to quarter; from *ex-quartare* (It. *squartare*, Fr. *écarteler*) *ex-quartire*. Neap. *squartare* = *squarciare*.

**Squelette** — *scheletro*.

**Squilla** It., Lomb. Rh. *schella*, Sp. *esquila*, Pr. *esquella*, *esquelh* *a*, O. Fr. *eschiele* bell; from O.H.G. *skilla*, *skella*, G. *schelle* bell, which come from vb. *skëllan* to ring, whence It. *squillare*. L. L. is *schilla*.

**Squillo** — *spillo*.

**Squinanzia** It., Sp. *esquinancia*, Fr. *esquinancie*, E. *sqinancy*, *quinsy*; from *κυνόγυνη*, L. *cynanche*.

**Squittire** It. to chirp, cry; cf. Bav. *quitschen*.

**Stacca** It., Sp. Pr. *estaca*, O. Fr. *estaque estache*, from A. S. *staca*, L. G. E. *stake*.

**Staccare** — *tacco*.

**Staccio** It., Neap. (more correctly) *setaccio*, Mil. *sedazz*, also Sp. *cedazo*, O. Fr. *saas*, Fr. *sas* sieve; L. L. *sedatium*, *sitaceum* for a L. *setacium* from *seta*, because made of hair. Wal. *hæse* *sete*, *sitize*, Norm. *set*.

**Stadico statico** It., Fr. *étage*, E. *hostage*; from *ostaticus*, *obsideticus* (*obses*).

**Staffa** It. Rh. stirrup; from O. H. G. *staph*, *stapho* step, whence also L. L. *stapia*. Hence It. *staffetta*, Sp. *estafeta*, Fr. *estafette*: *cursor tabellarius*, *cui pedes in stapede perpetuo sunt* Ferrari; also *staffile* stirrup-leather, *staffilare* to scourge with thong (Fr. *estasier* to bully), *staffilata* a blow, Fr. *estafilade* slash, cut, vb. *estafilader*.

**Staggio** It., Pr. *estatge*, Fr. *étage* (E. *stage*) state, dwelling story, floor &c.; from *stare status staticus* (Pr. f. *estatga* abode).

**Staggire** It. to sequester, seize, detain, *staggina* sequestrator. Like so many other legal words, of German origin; from *stättigôn* *sistere*, or from *stâtian* (*stâtan*) to fasten, hold.

**Stagione** It. season, Sp. *estacion*, Pg. *estacão* season, time; vb. It. *stagionare* to mature; from *statio*, cf. G. *stunde* moment from *stehn* *stare*. The Sp. Pr. *sazon*, Pg. *sazão*, Fr. *saison*, E. season (vb. *sazonar*, *assaisonner*, *sasonare*, *season*) can hardly come from *statio*, though we find *z* = *st* in Sp. *Zuñiga* *fo* *Estuñiga*. Ducange derives them, with much probability,

from *satio* the nearest L. representative of "season", cf. the expressions: *satio verna*, *æstiva*, *autumnalis* (Columella).

**Stagno** It., Sp. *estaño*, Pr. *estanh*, Fr. *étain* and *tain* (tin-foil *le tain* = *l'étain*), E. *tin*. Not from *stannum* for the L. *nn* passes into It. *gn* only before *i* (*grugnire* from *grunnire*), but from the O. L. *stagnum* found in *stagneus stagnatus*. Fr. vb. *étamer* to tin from *étain* as *venimeux* from *venin* (venom), cf. *abstemius* from *abstineo*, according to some etymologists.

**Stajo** — *sestiere*.

**Stallo** It. O. Pg., O. Sp. *estalo*, Pr. O. Fr. *estal* place, abode, Fr. *étal* stall (*étaler* retail), *étau*; fem. It. *stalla*, Sp. *estala*, O. Pg. *stala* stall, whence It. *stallone*, Fr. *étalon*, E. *stallion* = equus ad stallum. From O. H. G. *stat* locus (G. *stelle*) *stabilum*, E. *stall*, vb. Du. *stallen* to expose for sale, G. *ausstellen*. From L. *stabulum* we have Pr. *estable*, Fr. *étable* (f.). The Fr. *étau* = (1) stall, butcher's stall (so also *étal*, cf. *éta-lier* a butcher) (2) a vice. In the latter sense *étau* might be from *stal* in the sense of stand, trestle, frame, or from the O. Flem. *staet* stock, Du. *steel*, but the Lorr. *étauque*, Bas. *estoka* are evidently from the G. (*schraub*-) *stock* = vice, and *étau* is probably an abbreviation.

**Stambecco** It. wild goat; from the O. H. G. *stainboc*, O. Fr. *bouc-estain*, Rh. *stambuoch*.

**Stamigno** It., Sp. *estameña*, Pg. Pr. *estamenha*, Fr. *étamine*, E. *stamin* bolting-cloth, bunting, sieve; from adj. *stamineus* made of thread.

**Stampare** It., Sp. Pg. *estampar*, Fr. *étamper* to stamp, punch; from O. H. G. *stamphôn*, G. *stampfen*, E. *stamp*; Wal. *steamp* sbst. from O. H. G. *stamph*.

**Stancare** It. to tire; Sp. Pg. Pr. *estancar*, Fr. *étancher*, E. *stanch*, adj. Sp. *estanco*, Fr. *étanche*, E. *staunch* (water-tight), in Pg. also = to weary. From *stagnare* to stop, hinder, whence to tire; *gn* becoming *nc* as in sbst. Sp. Pg. *estanque*, Pr. *estanc*, Fr. *étang* (instead of *étain*), Bret. *stann* from *stagnum*, the hardened form being used to distinguish the word from *stagnum* tin, though the soft *gn* is found in Sp. *retañar*, Val. *estanyar* = *estancar*; Piedm. *stagn* has both senses. In Pr. Cat. *tancar* to stop, Sp. *atancarse* to constrain oneself, the *s* is dropped as in Pg. *tanque* (E. *tank*), for *estanque*, v.s. *stanga*. Hence It. adj. *stanco* weary, Sp. *estanco*, Pg. *estanque* costive, Pr. *estanc* still, stagnant, O. Fr. *estanc* dull, languid; It. may be for *stancato*, but the rest must be from the sbst. *stagnum* (v. R. Gr. 2, 267), since adjectives are not formed from verbs except by means of suffixes. It. *mano stanca* = prop. the feeble, hand (M. H. G. *tenc* left, Wal. *stunge*), cf. It. (Prov.)

*mano storta* the distorted hand, and cf. *senestrarsi un piede* to sprain the foot. V. s. *gauche*.

**Stanga** It. Rh. pole, bar, Fr. *étangues*, E. *tongs* (cf. *stanco*), properly = that which rests on two supports or bars, Fr. *stangue* anchor-stock (heraldic), Wal. *steange*; from O. H. G. *stanga*, G. *stange* a pole.

**Stanza** It., Sp. *estancia* abode, room, Pr. *estansa* position, Fr. *étance élançon* prop; from a form *stantia* (*stans stare*). The stanza of a song is supposed to be the store-room, where the poets' art is concentrated (Dante).

**Starna** It., Sp. Pg. *estarna* a sort of partridge; from (avis) *externa*, Fr. *perdrix grecque*. The O. H. G. *starn*, A. S. *stearn* is the name of another bird, the starling.

**Stecco** It. thorn, *stecca* staff, log, vb. *stecchire*; from O. H. G. *steccho* a prick, sting, Du. *stek*, E. *stick*. Cf. s. *étiquette*.

**Stendardo** It., Sp. *estandarte*, Pr. *estandart*, *estandard*, Fr. *étendard*, whence M. H. G. *stanthart*, E. *standard*; from *extendere*, It. *stendere le insegne*.

**Stentare** It. to be in want (E. *stint*), Rh. *stentar* to be weary, It. *stento* need, hardship; from *abstentare* for *abstinere*, to abstain, be hungry. Hence also It. *bistentare bistento*, Pr. (from *tentare*) *bistensar*, *bistens*, O. Fr. *bestancier*, *bestans*.

**Stesso** *istesso* It. pronoun; from L. *iste ipse*.

**Stia** It. henroost; from O. H. G. *stiga*, G. *stiege* ladder, henroost.

**Stimare** It. from *æstimare*, L. L. *stimare*.

**Stinco** It., Mod. Ven. *schinco*, Mil. *schinca* shin-bone, shin; from O. H. G. *skinko* reed, pipe, M. H. G. *schinke* bone.

**Stio**, *lino stio* It. a sort of flax, sown in March; from *sativum* (Menage), like *staccio* from *setacium*, or, better, from *æstivum*.

**Stivale** It., O. Sp. *estibal*, O. Fr. *estival* a boot, whence O. H. G. *stiful*, M. H. G. *stival*, G. *stiefel*. Properly a summer-boot, from *æstivale* (Ducange).

**Stivare** It., Sp. Pg. *estivar* to stow, pack, *estiva* ballast, cargo, *estivador* packer, *stevedore*; from *stipare*.

**Stizzare** — *tizzo*.

**Stocco** It., Sp. Pg. *estoque*, Pr. Fr. *estoc* = (1) E. *tuck* (weapon), (2) stock, Com. *stoch* a stick; from G. E. *stock*, Gael. *stoc*. The G. *stocken* is found in Pic. *étoquer*. For Fr. *étau* = stock, v. s. *stallo*.

**Stoffa** It., Sp. Pg. *estofa*, Fr. *étoffe*, masc. It. *stoffo*, Pg. *estofa* = E. *stuff*; vb. Sp. Pg. *estofar*, Fr. *étoffer*, *étouffer*, E. *stuff*. The vb. is synonymous with It. *stoppare*, Fr. *étouper*, E. *stop* (v. *stoppa*) and both alike are from L. *stuppa* tow, which in G. became *stupfa stufsa*, hence Sp. *estofa* = also quilted stuff, E. *stuff*. Sp. *estofar* to stew from O. H. G. *stuba*, *stove* is distinct

from *estofar* to quilt (*stoffa*). The Gael. *stubbh* seems to be from the E., cf. *scabhal* from *scaffold*, *lobhte* = *loft*, *gibhte* = *gift*.

**Stoja** It., Sp. *estera* for *estuera* (as *frente* for *fruenta*), Pg. *esteira* mat; from *storea*.

**Stoppa** It., Wal. *stupe*, Sp. *estopa*, Fr. *étoupe* tow; from *stuppa*. Hence It. *stoppino* match, Fr. *étoupin*, E. *toppin*, stopple, wad; It. vb. *stoppare*, O. Fr. *estopar*, E. *stop*, Fr. *étoupper* = L. L. *stuppeare*.

**Stoppia** It., Pr. *estobla*, Fr. *etouble* = E. *stubble*, G. *stoppel*; the Fr. *éteule*, however, is the L. *stipuld*, cf. O. Fr. *neule* from *nebula*.

**Stordire** It. to be deaf, to deafen, stupefy, O. Sp. *estordir* *ator-dir*, Sp. *aturdir*, Fr. *étourdir*, adj. *stordito*, *aturdido*, *étourdi*, stupid, heedless. Several derivations are given (1) from *turdus* a thrush, cf. Sp. *tener cabeza de tordo*, and Gk. proverb *κωφότερος κίχλης*, and cf. *ericiare* from *ericius* (2) W. *twrd* noise, thunder, cf. *étonner* from *tonus* (3) E. *sturdy* (4) from *torpidus*, whence *extorpidire* *extordire*; as from *tepidus* comes *tiédir* to be lukewarm, so from *torpidus* *tourdir* to be numb.

**Storione** It., Sp. *esturion*, E. *sturgeon*, Fr. *étourgeon*; from O. H. G. *sturio*.

**Stormo** It., Rh. *sturm*, Pr. *estorn*, O. Fr. *estor* storm; It. vb. *stormire*, Pr. O. Fr. *estormir*; from G. *sturm*, E. *storm*, vb. *sturman* found also in W. *ystorm*, Bret. *stourm*, Gael. *stoirm*.

**Storpiare** — *stroppiare*.

**Stovigli stoviglie** It. an earthen vessel; from O. H. G. *stouf* = O. N. *stoup*, A. S. *steáp*, E. *stoup*, dim. O. H. G. *stoufli*. Hence also O. Fr. *esteu*.

**Straccare** It. to harass, weary (Pr. *estracar*), *stracco* for *stracato* exhausted; probably, from O. H. G. *strecchan* to stretch (on the ground).

**Stracciare** It., Rh. *stratschar*, Sp. *estrazar*, Pr. *estrassar* to tear to pieces; It. *straccio*, Sp. *estrazo* *estrazo* rag. From *extractus* *extractiare*. Cf. *tracciare*.

**Strada** It., Sp. Pg. Pr. *estrada*, O. Fr. *estrée*, Pic. *étrée* street; from L. *strata* sc. *via*, cf. Virg. *strata viarum*, E. *street*. In Fr. a street was also called *chemin ferré*, Pr. *cami ferrat*, and sometimes simply *ferrée* (cf. *estrée*, *brisée*, *route*). Hence also It. *strato*, Sp. *estrado*, Pr. *estrá* for *estrat*; Fr. *estrade* (from the Sp.) raised platform, from *stratum*. Hence also Pr. *estradier*, O. Fr. *estraier* a rambler, *strayer* (*stray*), cf. s. *estraguar*.

**Strambo** It. crooked, bandy-legged, Pied. *stramb* limping, Romag. *stramb* strange, odd, Wal. *stremb*, Alb. *strem* oblique, false, Pr. *estramp* unrhymed (verse), *stramp*, hence It. *strambità*

want of rhyme, perverseness, Mil. *strambà* to distort. From L. *strabus* squinting, cf. Sp. *estrambosidad* = It. *estrabismo*. Hence also Sp. *estrambote*, It. *strambotto* burden of a song, prop. = that which transgresses ordinary rules, cf. Dante Inf. 7, 40 (of a man), Ven. *straboto* = blunder; adj. Sp. Pg. *estrambotico* strange, eccentric. F. Pasqualino has: *strammotta ridicula cantuncula a strammu* (It. *strambo*) *ut innuatur deflexio a vera significatione in malam partem accepta*. But with *estrambote* cf. O. Fr. *estrabot estribot* (v. *estribo*) whence also a form *estrimbote*. It. *stramba* a rope of rushes is from a different root, cf. Bav. *strempfel* withy; the vb. *strambellare* is from *strampfein* to struggle, cf. Rh. *strambliere* to shake.

**Stranio strano** It., Wal. *strein*, Sp. *estraño*, Pr. *estranh*, Fr. *étrange*, E. *strange*, hence It. *straniero*, Sp. *extrangero*, Pr. *estrangier*, E. *stranger*, Fr. *étranger*; from *extraneus*.

**Strapasser strapazzare** — pazzo.

**Strappare** It., sbst. *strappata*, Sp. *estrapada*, Fr. E. *estrapade*; from *straffen* to draw, G. *straff* tight. V. *estramer*.

**Strascinare** — *trassinare*.

**Strato** — *strada*.

**Stratto** It. eccentric, extravagant; for *astratto* or *distratto* lost in thought.

**Straziare** It. to ill-treat, abuse, sbst. *strazio*; from *distractus*, *distractiare*.

**Strebbiare** — *trebbia*.

**Strega** It., Mil. *stria*, Pg. *estria*(?), also It. *stregona*, Wal. *stregoe* witch, masc. It. *stregone*, Wal. *strigoiu*; vb. *stregare*; from L. *striga* night-bird, owl, also witch (Petronius and Apuleius), which is from *strix*.

**Stregghia streglia** It., Cat. *estrijot*, Fr. *étrille* curry-comb; vb. It. *strecchiare*, Sp. *estrillar*, Fr. *étriller* to curry; from *strigilis*.

**Stribord** Fr. (also *tribord*), whence Sp. *estribord*; from A.S. *steorbord*, E. *starboard* (G. *steuerbord*).

**Strillo** It. loud cry, vb. *strillare* (*trill*?) ; from *stridulus*.

**Stringa** It., Sp. *estringa* string, vb. *stringare*. Not from *stringere*, which would give *strigna*, cf. *cigna* from *cingere*, but from the A. S. *string streng*, O.N. *strenger*, M.Du. *stringhe*, vb. *stringen strengen*, v. Grimm 2, 37, and cf. Pg. forms *estrinca estringue*, Sp. *esringue estrenque* rope.

**Striscia** It. stripe, strip, vb. *strisciare*. From the G. *strich*, though G. *ch* is not usually changed to It. *sci*; cf. *una striscia di paese* = G. *ein strich landes*.

**Stronzare** It. to cut, lop, from O. H. G. *strunzan*. Sbst. *stronzo stronzolo* dung, excrement, O. Fr. *estront*, Fr. *étron*, cf. G. *strunzen*, *strunzel* a piece, dirt, Du. *stront* dung.

**Stroppiare storpiare** It., Ven. *strupiare*, Mil. *struppià*, Rh. *strupchiar*, Sp. Pg. *estropear*, Fr. *estropier* to maim, mutilate, sbst. It. *stroppio* hindrance, check. Perhaps *storpiare* is the orig. form and comes from *extorpiare* for *extorpidare*.

**Stróppolo** It., Fr. *estrope*, *étrope* rope; from *struppus* (Gellius), Sp. *estrovo* from *stropus*. Cf. Du. *strop*, G. *strüppe*, E. *strap*.

**Strosolo** — *troscia*.

**Strozza** It. throat, *strozzare* to throttle; from O. H. G. *drozza* throat.

**Struffo strufolo** It. a heap of rags; perhaps from G. *strupf* anything torn, O. H. G. *stroufēn* to pluck, tear.

**Struggere** It. to destroy; for *distruggere* = *destruere*. The *gg* stands for a euphonic inserted *j* (*destrujere*), cf. L. L. *tragere* for *traere* from *trahere*, cf. also O. Pg. *trager*, whence Pg. *trazer*, v. R. Gr. 1, 166.

**Struzzo** It., Pr. *estrus* ostrich, from *struthio*; Sp. *av-estruz*, Fr. *au-truche* (f.) for *autrusse*, E. *o-strich*, from *avis struthio*, L. L. *strucio*.

**Stucco** It. E., Sp. *estruque*, Fr. *stuc*; from O. H. G. *stucchi* crusta.

**Stufa** It., Sp. Pg. *estufa*, Pr. *estuba*, Fr. *étuve* (E. *stew*) stove, vb. It. *stufare*, Sp. *estufar*, *estofar* *estovar*, Fr. *étuver* (E. *stew*); L. L. *stuba*, O. H. G. *stupa*, M. H. G. *stobe*, G. *stube*, Du. E. *stove*, A. S. *stofa*, Gael. *stobh* (from the E.).

**Stuolo** It., O. Sp. *estol* troop, retinue, crew, O. Cat. Pr. *estol* army, fleet, Wal. *stol* fleet; from *στόλος*, L. *stolus* (Cod. Theod.). The O. Fr. for classis was *estoire* (f.), whence M. H. G. *storje*; this answers to a L. L. *storium* (f. from neut.) which = *stolium* = *στόλιον*, cf. *navirie* = *navilie*. This is better than to take it from *estorer* (q. v.) = *instaurare*, for a derivative *instaurium* would not be regular.

**Stutare** — *tutare*.

**Stuzzicare** It. to drive on, impel, Mod. *stussà*, Rh. *stuschar*; from G. *stutzen* to thrust. Veneroni gives also *stozzare* to impress.

**Sù** — *suso*.

**Subbia** It. chisel; from *sübula* awl.

**Subbio** It., Sp. *enzullo*, Fr. *ensouple* a weaver's beam; from *insubulum*.

**Suc** — *cucuzza*.

**Succhiare** It. to suck; from a L. *succulare*, from *sucus succus*, v. *suco*. *Succhiare* also = to bore, pierce, whence *succhio* a gimlet, prop. = a sucker.

**Succiare sugare** — *suco*.

**Sucer** — *suco*.

**Súcido sozzo** It., Sp. *súcio*, Pg. *sujo*, N. Pr. *sous* dirty; from



*sucidus* moist, cf. *lana sucida*. *Sozzo* is from *sucius* as *sezzo* from *secius*.

**Sucio** — *sucido*.

**Suco succo sugo** It., Sp. *suco*, *xugo*, Fr. Pr. *suc* juice; from *nicus*; hence It. *sugare*, O. Sp. *sugar* (cf. O. H. G. *sügan*), Pr. *sucar*, E. *suck*; It. *asciugare*, Sp. *enxugar*, Pr. *eisugar*, Fr. *essuyer*, Wal. *usucà uscà*, from *exsucare* to dry up, wipe off moisture; It. *asciutto*, Sp. *enxuto*, Pr. *eissug*, Berr. *essuy*, Rh. *schig* dry, Fr. sbst. *essui*, from *exsuctus*; It. *prosciugare* from *per-exsucare*; It. *prosciutto*, *presciutto* (Pg. *presunto*) ham, from *per-exsuctus*. It. *succiare* *suzzare*, Fr. *sucer*, is from *suctiare* (*suctus*), cf. Pr. *succiò*, Fr. *suction*.

**Sucre** — *zucchero*.

**Sud** Fr., whence Sp. *sud*, Pg. *sul* (cf. Sp. *ardid*, Pg. *ardil*); from A. S. *sūdh*, E. *south*.

**Suela** — *suolo*.

**Sueldo** — *soldo*.

**Suero** Sp., Pg. *soro*, Sard. *soru* whey; from *serum*, the Pg. Sard. coming, probably, through a Fr. *soir*, for the change of an accented *e* to *o* before a single consonant is unexampled.

**Súghero** It. cork; for *süvero* from *suber*, the *v* being lost and *gh* inserted to avoid the hiatus, cf. *pavone paone pagone* (*paro*). Ven. Cat. *suro* avoids the hiatus by a contraction.

**Sugliardo** — *souil*.

**Sugna** It. fat, grease; for *axungia* cart-grease, cf. Ven. *son:à* (*z = gi*), Mil. *sonsgia*.

**Suie** Fr., Pr. *suia*, *sueia*, *suga*, Cat. *sutje* (m.) soot. Of these the original form *suga* may be referred to the A. S. *sôtig* (*sôlg*). E. *sooty*, from sbst. *sôt*, E. *soot*, whence also Gael. *sùith*.

**Suif** — *sevo*.

**Suinter** Fr. to sweat, ooze, sbst. *suint suin*; from O. H. G. *suizan* (orig. *suitan*), E. *sweat*, with insertion of a nasal, v. R. Gr. 1, 332.

**Suivre** Fr. to follow; from *sequi*, Pr. *seguir* and *segre*, L. L. *sévère*, O. Fr. *sevre*, *sivre*, *süivre*, E. *sue*.

**Sujo** — *sucido*.

**Sumir** — *sumsir*.

**Sumsir sumpsir, somsir sompsir** Pr. to sink, *somsimen* sinking, *somsis* abyss; a corruption of *submergere*, Pr. *somergir*, *g* after *r* becoming *s*, as in *esparser* (*spargere*), *terser* (*tergere*); so *sumrsir* *sumsir*. Sp. Pg. have *sumir*, *g* having vanished as in *espurrrir* (*exporrigere*), *sobar* (*subagere*); or is this from *sumere*? From *somsir* comes, probably, the Fr. *sancir* to founder; Pr. *sumcimen* is found for *sumsimen*.

**Suolo** It., Pr. *sol*, *sola*, Sp. *suela*, Fr. E. *sole* (of the foot); It. *soglia*, *soglio*, Pr. *sulh*, *sol*, Fr. *seuil* threshold, Sp. *suela* floor;

It. *soglia*, Sp. *suela*, Pg. *solha*, Fr. E. *sole* (fish). The forms with the *l* pure are from *solum*, the others from *solea*. From adj. *solarius* we have It. *solajo*, *solare*, Pr. *solier*, *solar* floor, E. *sollar*, Sp. *solar* ground, Fr. *soulier* shoe.

**Super** — *sopa*.

**Supercheria supercherie** — *soverchio*.

**Sur** Fr. preposition; from *super*, Sp. Pg. Pr. *sobre*, O. It. *sor*; O. Fr. *sore*, *seure* from *supra*.

**Sur** Fr. sour; from O. H. G. A. S. O. N. *sûr*, W. *sur*, E. *sour*. Hence Rou. *suriele*, Wall. *sural*, Fr. *surelle*, E. *sorrel* = Du. *zuuring*.

**Sûr** Fr., O. Fr. *seûr* (E. *sure*) *segur*; from *securus*, Pr. *segur*.

**Surcote** — *cotta*.

**Sureau** Fr. elder. *Sabucus* becomes in Sp. *sauco*, Wal. *soc*, Pr. *sauc*, B. *sauca*, O. Fr. Pic. *seû*; for names of trees the Fr. is fond of the term. *arius*, dim. *arellus*, hence from *seu* the form *sureau*. The O. Fr. *seûr* is perhaps for *seûr-eau* rejecting the dim. suffix.

**Surgeon** — *sourdre*.

**Surgia** Pr. surgery; for *srurgia* for *cirurgia*, *chirurgia*, hence O. Fr. *surgien*, E. *surgeon*, Du. *surgijn*.

**Surplis** — *pelliccia*.

**Surtir** — *sortire*.

**Susina** It. plum; perhaps because brought from *Susa* (Muratori).

**Suso** It., shortened *sû* (cf. *verso*, *ver*), Rh. *si*, Sp. O. Pg. *suso*, Pr. O. Fr. *sus*; from *susum* for *sursus*, contr. L. *sus* in *susque deque*. Hence Fr. *dessus*, O. Sp. *desû*.

**Sussiego** — *sostiego*.

**Susto** — *sostare*.

**Suzerain** Fr. prop. adj. (*seigneur s.*) a feudal word; from *sus* (= *susum*), on the analogy of *souverain*?

**Suxxare** — *suco*.

**Svanire** — *évanouir*.

**Svellere svegliere** It.; from *exvellere* for *evellere*.

**Sverza** — *verza*.

## T.

**Taba** Sp. bone of the knee-pan; perhaps from Ar. *tabaq* a small bone between the vertebræ.

**Tabacco** It., Sp. *tabaco*, Fr. *tabac*, E. *tobacco*; an American word, prop. a tobacco-bowl.

**Taballo** — *ataballo*.

**Tabarin** Fr. a jack-pudding; the name of a mountebank of the 17<sup>th</sup> century (Roquefort).

**Tabarro** It., Sp. Pg. *tabardo*, Fr. E. *tabard*, M. H. G. *tapfart* short coat, coat-of-arms, W. *tabar*, L. Gr. *ταμνάριον*. Perhaps from *tap-es* a covering, It. *tappeto*, cf. Rom. *cap* and *cab* from *caput*, where also the *t* vanishes.

**Tabique** Sp. Pg. a partition-wall of lath and plaster; Sp. also *taxbique*, A. *taschbik* = twisting, plaiting, making lattice or net-work, the root being *schabaka* inseruit unam rem alteri, perplexuit, cancellatim struxit. V. Mahn, *Untersuch.* p. 71.

**Tabouret** — *tamburo*.

**Tabust tabut** O. Fr. Pr. outcry, disturbance, vb. *tabuster tabuter*, *tabustar tabussar*, *tustar turtar* to knock, disturb, It. *tambustare* to thrash; Pr. sbst. *taburla*, vb. *tabornar*. From *tabor* *tambor* (tambour, drum), whence also Pr. *talabust*, Fr. *tarabuster* to vex; L. L. *taburcium taburlum* = *tabor*.

**Tacaño** — *taccagno*.

**Taccagno** It., Sp. *tacaño*, Fr. *taquin* niggardly; vb. It. *taccagnare*, Fr. *taquiner*, Lomb. *zaccagnà* to wrangle about trifles. From G. *zähe* tenacious, miserly, O. H. G. *zäht*, cf. Lomb. *taniaard* niggard. For *c* or *cc* from G. *h*, v. s. *gecchire*, *smacco*.

**Taccia** — *tacco*.

**Tacco** It. heel of a shoe (Sp. Pg. *taco* peg seems to be of different origin), Rh. *tac* spot, defect, Wall. *tac* plate, Rou. *tacq* a spot of land; f. It. *tacca* notch and spot, Pr. *taca*, O. Fr. Pic. *teque*, It. *tecca*, Fr. *tache*, It. *taccia*, Sp. Pg. *tacha* spot, Occ. *tacho* broad-headed nail; hence It. *taccone* patch, Sp. Pg. *tacon* heel of a shoe, *tuchon* head of a nail, Rou. *tacon* = It. *taccone* and *taccia*; vb. Rh. *taccar* to notch, to cleave to, Ven. *tacare*, Lomb. *tacà* to fasten, Pr. *tacar*, Fr. *tacher* to spot, Pr. *techir*; It. *attaccare*, Sp. *atacar* = Fr. *attacher*, E. *attach* also = Fr. *attaquer* (the Picard form of *attacher*, v. Littré, *Hist. d. la langue Fr.*, p. 13), E. *attack* (prop. to fasten on to, Gk. *ἀντι-σθαι τινος*); It. *staccare*, Fr. *détacher*, E. *detach*. The root is found in the Celtic as well as the German: Gael. *tac*, Corn. *tach*, E. *tack*, Du. *tack*, G. *zacke* point, tooth, vb. Du. *tacken*. E. *tack*, cf. O. N. *taca*, A. S. *tacan*, E. *take*. The original meaning seems to be "something fastening or fastened" then (2) patch (3) spot (4) stain, blemish. The It. meaning "notch" is to be immediately referred to *zacke*.

**Tàccola** It. magpie, *tàccolo* jest, *tuccolare* to chatter; from O. H. G. *tāha* cornicula, or from a form *tāhala*, whence Germ. *dohle* jackdaw.

**Tacha tache tacon** — *tacco*.

**Tâche** Fr. (f.) task, job, vb. *tâcher* to try. For *tasche*, cf. E. *task*, Cat. Ven. *tasca*, Pr. *tasca tascha* rent, income; L. L. *tasca* præstatio agraria. Found also in Celtic: W. *tasg*, Gael.

*taisc.* As Fr. *lâche*, Pr. *lasc* from *laxus*, so *tâche*, *tasca* from *taxa* (L. L. for *taxatio*) = something demanded or exacted, cf. Rou. *tasque* = Fr. *taxe*.

**Tafano** It., Sp. *tábano*, Pr. O. Fr. *tavan*, Fr. *taon* (for *taan*), Wal. *teune* a gadfly; from *tabanus* (*tábanus* later *tabánus*), cf. Papias: *asilus quem rustici tabanum vocant*.

**Taffetà** It., Sp. *tafetan*, Fr. *taffetas*, *taffeta*; from Persian *tâstah*.

**Tafur** Pr. O. Fr. *rogue*, Sp. *tahur* gamester, cheat, Pg. *taful* also = debauchee, N. Pr. vb. *tafurá* to disturb, confuse. From Arab. *dahûl* a cheat?

**Tagarote** Sp. Pg. an Egyptian hawk; from the river *Tagarros* in Africa, on the banks of which it is chiefly found.

**Taglia** It., Sp. *taja*, *talla*, Pg. Pr. *talha*, Fr. *taille* cut, cutting, figure, *tally*, *tallage*; M. It. *taglio*, Sp. *tajo*, *talle*, Pr. *talh*, Fr. (only) *détail*, E. *detail*, *entail*; vb. *tagliare*, *tajar*, *talhar*, *tailler*, Wal. *teîd* to cut; Pr. *talhador*, Sp. *tallador* (engraver), Fr. *tailleur*, E. *tailor* (for which It. has *sartone*, Sp. *sastre*); It. *tagliere*, Sp. *taller*, Pr. *talhador*, Fr. *tailloir*, Sp. *tajadero* chopping-block, trencher, plate, whence G. *teller*; and many other derivatives. From L. *talea*, cf. Nonius 4, 473: *taleas scissiones lignorum vel præsegmina Varro dicit de re rust. Lib. I, nam etiam nunc "rustica voce" intertaleare dicitur dividere vel excindere ramum*; this verb is the Sp. *entretallar* to cut out, It. *frastagliare*.

**Tai** O. Fr. *mud*, vb. *entaïar*; from Du. *taai* sticky, clammy, O. H. G. *zâhi*, which was used as an epithet of lime, glue, or clay, G. *zâhe*, Rh. *zais*. Sic. *taja* = mortar.

**Taie** Fr. pillow-case; from *theca* covering, O. Fr. (more correctly) *toie*, cf. *noyer* from *necare*. Cf. Rh. *teijsa* from *theca*, as *speijsa* from *spica*. The O. H. G. *ziechâ*, G. *zieche*, E. *tick* are also from *theca*, as *ziegal* from *tegula*.

**Taie** — *taita*.

**Taille tailler** — *taglia*.

**Tain** — *stugno*.

**Tainar** Pr. to loiter, delay, also trans. to delay, put off, *impers. me taina* == *il me tarde*, sbst. *taina*. Hence Pr. *ataïnar*, O. Fr. *ataïner* to delay, also to dally, irritate, trifle (Bret. *atahinein*); sbst. *ataïna*, *ataïne*, Burg. *ataïne*, Bret. *atahin* (m.). It is perhaps connected with Fr. *taquin*, *taquiner*, from G. *zâhe* clammy, though no forms *tahin* *tahiner* are found.

**Taisson** — *tasso*.

**Taita** Sp. (in children's speech) father, Com. Neap. Pic. *tata*, Wal. *tate* father, Rh. *tat* grandfather, *tata* grandmother; hence O. Fr. Pic. Wall. *tayon* grandfather, Pic. Champ. *rayon* great-grandfather. It is the L. *tata*, Gk. *táta*, Du. *teyte*, L. G. *taite tatte*, W. *tâd*, Ir. *daid*, E. *dad*, *daddy*. Fr.

*taie* is from *tatu*, as *craie* from *creta*. Sp. *tato tata* = younger brother, sister, Romag. *dad, dada*. The Goth. *atta*, Sw. *ätte*, Gk. *ἄττα*, Alb. *at*, is also found in Rom.: Com. *atta* father, Rh. *bis-at* great-grandfather, L. *atta* (Festus).

**Taja tajar** — *taglia*.

**Tala** Sp. Pg. Cat. felling of trees, vb. *talar* to fell trees, cf. Fr. name *Boistallé*. Not identical with *tallar* to cut. It seems to be an old Sp. word, B. *tala* "excidium sylvarum" (B. Gloss.), cf. the names of Sp. places, *Tala-briga*, *Tala-mina*, *Tal-ori*, *Tala-vera* &c., = E. term. *field, feld*, cf. Humboldt Urbew. Hisp. p. 53. It may be the O. H. G. *zālôn* diripere = L. L. *talare*.

**Taladro** — *taraire*.

**Taloo** It. Sp. Pg., Fr. E. *talc*; from Ar. *'talaq*, perhaps of Persian origin.

**Talega** Sp., Pg. *taleiga*, Pr. *taleca* bag, sack; from *θύλακος*? Wal. *tileage*.

**Talento** It., Sp. *talento talente talante*, Pr. *talen talan*, Fr. E. *talent*. The O. Rom. meaning (It. *talento*, Sp. *talente talante*, O. Fr. O. E. *talent*, Wall. *dalent*) was will, inclination, from *talentum* (τάλαντον) balance, weight, inclination. A later meaning was that of "talent", genius; perhaps derived from the Parable of the Talents. Hence It. *attalentare*, Pr. *atalentar*, O. Fr. *atalenter* to please, entice, charm.

**Talevas** O. Fr. a sort of shield; for *tavelas*, from It. *tavolaccio* a wooden shield (*tabula*).

**Talismano** It., Sp. Fr. E. *talisman*; from Ar. *'tilsam* which is from the Gk. τέλεσμα an incantation.

**Tallo** It. Sp., Pg. *talo*, Fr. *talle* (f.) shoot, sprout; from *thallus* (θαλλός).

**Tallone** It., Sp. Pg. Fr. *talon* heel (E. *talon*); from *talus* ancle = *talain* in the Cass. Gloss., v. Duc. *talo*.

**Tamarindo** It. Sp., Fr. *tamarin*, E. *tamarind*; from Ar. *tamar hindi* Indian date.

**Tambo** Pg. bridal bed; from *thalamus*, with *b* inserted, O. Pg. *tamo* marriage-feast.

**Tamburo** It., Sp. Pg. *tambor atambor*, Pr. *tabor* (E. *tabor*), Fr. E. *tambour*, M. H. G. *tambûr* and *tabûr* drum, Wal. *tambure* lyre; din. It. *tamburino* &c., Fr. *tabouret* (E. *tabret*) foot-stool; from Pers. *'tambûr*, Ar. *'tombûr* lyre.

**Tambussare** — *tabust*.

**Tamica** — *tomiza*.

**Tamigio** It., Ven. *tamiso*, Sp. *tamiz*, Pr. Fr. *tamis* sieve; vb. It. *tamigiare*, Fr. *tamiser* to sift. From the Du. *teems* sieve (cf. O. H. G. *zemisa* bran).

**Tampa tampon tampir** — *tape*.

**Tan** Sp., Pg. *tão* adv. from *tantus*, R. Gr. 2, 447.

**Tan** Fr. E., vb. *tanner* to *tan*, Rou. *tener*, M. Du. *tanen*, *teynen*; hence Fr. *tanné*, E. *tawny*, It. *tanè*, Sard. *tanau*, Du. *taneyt* (= O. Fr. part. *taneit*). From G. *tanne* fir, or from Bret. *tann* oak? The latter word is only found in one dialect of the Bret. and not elsewhere in Celtic. In L. L. we find "*aluta locus ubi pelles in calce pilantur et tanantur*".

**Tana** It. Rh. N. Pr. a den. For *sottana*, L. *subtana*, *subtanea*, as Com. *trana* from *sotterranea*, *subterranea*. Or is it formed from Fr. *tanière*, as a primitive word?

**Tanaceto** It., Sp. *athanasia*, Fr. *tanaisie*, E. *tansy*; from *athanasia* immortal.

**Tanaglia** It., Pr. *tenalha*, Fr. *tenaille* (O. Fr. *estenielle*) pincers, tongs; from *tenaculum*, pl. *tenacula* (Terentianus Maurus). The Sp. word is *tenaza* from *tenax*, pl. *tenacia*.

**Tancar** — *stancare*.

**Tancer** — *tencer*.

**Tanche** Fr., E. *tench*; L. It. *tinca*.

**Tandis** Fr. particle; from *tantos dies*, or from *tamdiu* cf. Pr. *tandius*, v. *quandius*.

**Tanfo** It. from O. H. G. *tamf*, G. *dampf*, cf. Champ. *tanfer* to pant = O. H. G. *tamfjan* to be stifled.

**Tanghero** — *tangoner*.

**Tangoner** Fr. to drive on, press; the L. L. *tanganare* to stick to, sbst. *tanganum*, cf. W. *tengyn* sticky, tenacious. Connected with it is the O. Fr. adj. *tangre* obstinate, = M. H. G. *zanger* sharp, obstinate, M. Du. *tangher* sharp, whence It. *tanghero*, Com. *tangan* gross, rude.

**Tanière** Fr. den, O. Fr. *taisonniere*, *tesniere*; prob. contracted from *taissonniere*, and so orig. = badger's hole.

**Tanque** — *stancare*.

**Tante** Fr., O. Fr. *ante* (acc. *antain*), E. *aunt*, Pr. *amda*, L. *amita*, Lomb. *ameta*, Crem. *medda*, Rh. *onda*. The *t* is either merely euphonic as in *a-t-il*, *voilà-t-il*, *cafetier*, or is for *ta*, cf. in Wall. *c'est 's monfré* (*mon frère*) it is his brother, *s' matante* his aunt.

**Taon** — *tafano*.

**Tape** Fr. a tap, *tappu* Sic. a bung, hence Fr. *tapon*, *tampon*, E. *tompion* a stopple; Sp. *tapa*, Pg. *tampa* a lid; vb. Fr. *taper*, Sp. Pg. *tapar*, Flor. *tappare*, Com. *tapù*, Pr. *tampir* to stop up, cover; from Du. E. *tap*. We have another form in the It. *zaffo*, vb. *zaffare*, from O. H. G. *zapfo*, *zampillo* a jet of water. The Sp. *zampar* to hide is another form of *tapar* to cover.

**Tape** Fr. a tap (blow), vb. *taper*, *tapoter*; from L. G. *tappe* foot,

E. *tap*. A H. G. form of the same word is It. *zampa*, *ciampa* (cf. *zufolare*, *ciufolare*), foot, *zampare* to kick, *ciampare*, *inciampare* to stumble.

**Tapia** Sp., Pg. *taipa*, Sard. m. *tapiu* a mud-wall, cf. Lomb. *tabie* a poor hut. Palafox's answer, when summoned to surrender Saragossa, was: *Guerra hasta la ultima tapia*. Prob. of Eastern origin, Turk. Ar. 'tābīah rampart, bastion.

**Tapino** — *tapir*.

**Tapir** Fr. (*se tapir*) to squat, crouch, O. Fr. *s'atapis* to hide oneself, O. Fr. *tapin*, Pr. *tapi* hidden, disguised, *a tapi*, O. Fr. *en tapin* in disguise, espec. of pilgrims, hence O. Fr. *tapin* a pilgrim, *tapiner* to hide disguise, Fr. *en tapinois* by stealth, secretly, O. Fr. *en tapinage*, L. L. *tapinatio*. From a G. root widely found in Rom. (v. *tape* 1) *zapf* = a peg, wedge &c., Fr. *tapon* = bundle, Swed. *tapp*; *tapir* = to form into a bundle, huddle together, cf. Fr. *catcher*. Ducange derives from *talpa*, the influence of which is certainly seen in Champ. *taupin* secret. It. *tapino* poor, is prob. from *ταπεινός*; *talpino* *taupino* owe their forms to *talpa*.

**Tapis tapis** — *tappeto*.

**Tappeto** It., Sp. Pg. *tapete tapiz*, Pr. *tapit*, Fr. *tapis* carpet; partly from *tapetum*, partly from *tapes tapetis*.

**Taquin** — *taccagno*.

**Tara** It. Sp. Pg. Pr., Fr. E. *tare*; from Ar. 'tir'h or 'turrah thrown away, set aside.

**Taradore** — *taraire*.

**Taragona** — *targone*.

**Taraire** Fr. (m.), Fr. *tarière*, Sp. *taladro*, Pg. *trado*, Rh. *terader* auger, gimlet. From L. L. *taratrum* = *τέρετρον*. In It. *tara-dore* a vine-worm, the same word is seen with the suffix *tor*, though no verb *tarar* exists, cf. also Fr. *tar-aud* a borer, which presupposes such a verb. The word is also found in Celtic, W. *taradr*, Bret. *tarar*, *talar tarer terer* borer, Gael. *tora to-radh*, cf. *τόπος* graver. From L. *terebellum* come It. *trivello*, Pr. *taravel*, Dauph. *taravella*, Pic. *térelle*, Pg. *travoella* borer, Sp. *teruwela* moth. For Sp. *taladro* for *taradro*, cf. L. *tebra* for *terebra* (v. App. ad Probum). To the same family belong Sp. *taraza*, Pg. *traça* moth, vb. *tarazar*, *traçar* to bite; perhaps = *teredo* with a change of suffix.

**Tarántola tarantella** It., whence Sp. *tarantula*, Fr. *tarentelle*, a *tarantula* (spider), so called because chiefly found in the neighbourhood of *Tarentum* (It. *Taranto*).

**Taraud taraza** — *taraire*.

**Tarazon** — *torso*.

**Tarde** Sp. Pg. (f.), Cat. *tarde tarda* evening, afternoon (from

midday to night); from adv. *tarde* long, so late, cf. *βραδύς* long, slow, N. Gk. *βράδυ* evening.

**Targa** It., Sp. *tarja*, Pg. Pr. *tarja*, Fr. E. *targe*, Sp. also *darga* *adarga*, O. Cat. *darga*; vb. Pr. *se targar*, Fr. *se targuer* (to pride oneself, boast). From O. H. G. *zarga* defence, shield, whence A. S. *targe*, O. N. *targa* shield; the G. meaning "border, edge, brim" (cf. G. *zarge*) is still found in Sp. *atarjea* edge of a canal or sluice. The Sp. *adarga* *adaraga* *daraga* may be referred to the Ar. *addaraqah* leathern shield.

**Targer** O. Fr. to loiter, tarry, Pic. *atarger terger*. From *tardare* through a freq. form *tardicare*, as *juger* from *judicare*, cf. from *clinare* *clincare*, from *pendere* *pendicare*. Rh. has with diff. suffix *tardinar*, and *tardivar*. O. Fr. *targer* is to Fr. *tarder* as O. Fr. *enferger* to *enferer*.

**Targone** It., Sp. *taragona*, Fr. *targon*, E. *tarragon*, Wall. *dragronn*, Ar. 'tarkhūn; from *draco*, in the sense of *dracunculus*, cf. Sp. *taragontea* from *dragontea*. Hence also Pg. *estragão*, Fr. *estragon*.

**Targuer** — *targa*.

**Tarida** It. Sp. Pr. Cat. a ship, transport. Ar. 'taridah a transport.

**Tarier** O. Fr. to vex, plague; from L. G. *targen*, Du. *tergen*, M. H. G. *zergen*, O. H. G. *zerjan*.

**Tarière** — *taraire*.

**Tariffa** It., Sp. Pg. *tarifa*, Fr. *tarif* (m.), *tariff*; from Ar. *ta'rif* publication ('*arafa* to know).

**Tarima** Sp. Pg. (also *tarimba*) trestle, bedstead, bench; from Ar. 'tarimah bedstead.

**Tarin** Fr. siskin, Paris. *terin*; perhaps from Pic. *tère* = *tendre* (cf. *terons* = *tiendrons*), so prop. = the pretty, tender bird. So O. N. *lita* = (1) pretty (2) *tit*.

**Tarir** Fr. to dry, dry up; from O. H. G. *tharrjan*, *darrjan*.

**Tarlo** — *tarma*.

**Tarma** It. Sp., Rh. *tarna* moth, wood-tick; from *tarmes* (m.), with a change of declension L. L. *tarmus*, *tarnus*. It. *tarlo* is either a corruption of *tarmo*, or from a dim. *tarmulus*.

**Tarracena** — *arsenale*.

**Tartagliare** It., Ven. *tartagiare*, Rh. *tartagliar*, Sp. *tartajear*, Pg. *tartarcar* to stutter, Pr. *tartalhar*; Sp. *tartalear* a reel, be perplexed; adj. Sp. *tato*, Pg. *tátaro*, Sp. Pg. *tarta-mudo* stammerer; an onomatop., Du. *tateren* to stammer. Ar. has *tar-tara* titubare.

**Tartana** It. Sp. Pg., Fr. *tartane*, E. *tartan* (naut.) a boat with one mast; a derivative of *tarida*, q. v.

**Tartaruga** It. Pg., Sp. *tortuga*, Pr. *tortuga* *tartuga*, Fr. *tortue* a tortoise, L. L. *tortuca* *tartuca*; so called from its crooked feet



(*tortus*), cf. E. *tortoise* = Pr. *tortesa* crooked. Another name of the tortoise in It. is *botta scudaja* = G. *schildkröte*.

**Tartufo** — *truffe*.

**Tas** Sp. Fr., Pr. *tatz* a heap, vb. *tasser*; from A. S. *tass*, E. *tas* a heap of corn, which is the same word as Gael. *dais*, W. *däs*, E. *dais*.

**Tasajo** Sp., Pg. *tassalho* a piece of smoked flesh, hung-beef; from *taxã* fat (Isidorus from Afranius)? or from *tessella*?

**Tasca** It. Pr., Fr. Provin. *tache*, *tasque*, *tasse*, Wall. *tah*, Wal. *tasce*, O. H. G. *tasca*, G. *tasche* purse. Perhaps = O. H. G. *zescche* a train, vb. *zaschen zescchen* to trail, drag = O. H. G. *zascôn*, so the purse would be that which trails or hangs from the neck or girdle. This is better than Grimm's der. from L. L. *taxaca texaca* a theft, so = receptacle of stolen goods, cf. the converse process in *sacco*, though in both cases the origin would be eventually the same, O. H. G. *zascôn* = to rob.

**Tascar** Sp. Pg. to dress or heckle hemp &c.; from O. H. G. *zascôn* to tear, Bav. *zaschen*, v. *tasca*.

**Tasse** — *tazza*.

**Tassello** It., Fr. *tasseau* a peg, clasp, bracket; O. Fr. *tassiel* also = a knob, knot, clasp (E. *tassel*); from *taxillus* a peg.

**Tasso** It., Pr. *tais taisó*, Fr. *taisson*, Sp. *texon* and with suffix *ug* *tasugo*, Pg. *teixugo*, L. L. *taxus*, *taxo* a badger; a word widely spread in Rom. (Wal. only has *csure* = L. *esor* eater, E. has *brock*, *gray*, *badger*, Dan. *brok*, *gräfling*, Swed. *gräfsvin*); from O. H. G. *dahs*, O. L. G. *das*, G. *dachs*, where the *d* = *th*, cf. *tedesco* from *dutisc*, Pr. *ties*. The L. has *meles*, which appears in Neap. *mologna*, Fr. also *blaireau*, q. v.

**Tastare** It., O. Sp. Pr. *tastar*, Fr. *tâter* to feel, E. *taste*, G. *tasten*. A frequentative from *taxare*: *taxare pressius crebriusque est quam tangere* Gellius. Hence It. sbst. *tasto* handle of a lute, Sp. Pg. *traste*, Cat. *trast*, Andal. *tast*.

**Tasugo** — *tasso*.

**Tâter** — *tastare*.

**Tato** — *taita*.

**Tato** — *tartagliare*.

**Tâttera** It. trumpery; cf. E. *tatters*, L. G. *tattern*, O. H. G. *zala* shaggy stuff.

**Taudir** O. Fr. to cover, Fr. *taudis* a hovel, Pic. *taudion*; prob. from a G. source, O. N. *tialla*, M. Du. *telde*, G. *zelt* tent, vb. O. N. *tiallda* to pitch tents.

**Taüt** — *ataud*.

**Taveler** Fr. to spot, speckle; from *table*, O. Fr. *tavele* a chess-board.

**Tayon** — *taila*.

**Tazza** It., Sp. Pg. *taza*, Pr. *tassa*, Fr. *tasse* a cup, Wal. *tas*, Serv. *tás*; from Ar. *'tassah* a bason (from Pers. *tast* or *tash*). Ar. *s* often = Rom. *z*, cf. Pg. *Zoleimão* from *Sulaimán*.

**Tè** It., Sp. *té*, Fr. *thé*, E. *tea*; from the Chinese. Neap. *cha*, It. *cià*.

**Té** até Pg., O. Pg. *atem* preposition; from *tenus ad-tenus*, O. Sp. *atánes*. The synonymous O. Sp. O. Pg. *fata ata* are from the Ar. *'hattá*.

**Tea** Sp. Pg. torch, *atear* to light; from *tæda*.

**Tecca** — *tacco*.

**Tecchire** It., *atteccchire* to thrive, grow; from Goth. *theihan*, O. S. *thihan* = O. H. G. *dihan*, G. *gedeihen*. The Fr. is *tehir* (cf. *geccchire*, *gehir*) = (1) grow (2) make to grow. Cf. Piedm. *tec* thick, from O. H. G. *thik*, G. *dick*, E. *thick*.

**Techir** — *tacco*.

**Tecla** Sp. Pg. Cat. Sard. key of a pianoforte &c.; from *tegula*. The late origin of the word is shown by its incorrect form (Sp. should be *teja*, Pg. *telha*).

**Tegola tegolo** It., Wal. *tegle*, Sp. *teja tejo*, Pg. *telha tijolo*, Pr. *teule* (m.), Fr. *tuile* (f.), whence *tuilier*, *tuilerie*, E. *tile*; It. *teghia*, *teglia* lid; all from *tegula*, whence also Pg. *tigella* dish.

**Tehir** — *tecchire*.

**Teiga teigula** Pg. rush basket; from *theca*, or from *teges* (f.) matting?

**Teigne** — *tigna*.

**Teiller** Fr. to peel (hemp); from *tiliæ* (pl.) bast of the linden tree, O. Fr. *tille*, Rou. *tile*; It. *tiglio* the bark of hemp.

**Teindre** Fr. to dye, tinge; from *tingere*, It. *tignere*, Sp. *teñir*.

**Teja telha** — *tegola*.

**Teler** Fr. in *atteler* to harness, *dételer* to unyoke. Some have suspected a connection with L. *protelum*, *protelare*, which verb is not found in an uncompounded form (cf. s. *entamer*), but an O. Fr. *esteler* for *ateler* occurs, which points to the true etymon, the G. *stellen* to put, cf. Fr. *mettre*, Sp. *poner*, E. *put* used in same sense. *Atteler* and *dételer* are formed analogously to *attacher détacher*.

**Tema** Sp. obstinacy, prop. in defending a *theme*, *tematico* obstinate, Pg. *tema* theme, *teima* obstinacy; cf. It. *prova*.

**Temblar** — *tremolare*.

**Témolo** It. a grayling, Sp. *timalo*; from *thymínus*, its flesh being supposed to smell like thyme.

**Tempia** It., Pr. *templa*, Fr. *tempe* for O. Fr. *temple*, Wal. *temple*, E. *temple*; from pl. *tempora*, with common Rom. change of *r* into *l*. Sard. *trempla* = cheek. The Sp. is *sien* (q. v.), Pg. *fonte* (i. e. of pulsation), Cat. *pols*, Ven. *sono*, Sic. *sonnu*

(somnus), cf. G. *schlaf* (prop. sleep), Parm. *dormidor*, Sard. *chizu* (= ciglio), Fr. *tin* (q. v.).

**Tenaille** — *tanaglia*.

**Tencer** O. Fr., Pr. *tensar* to strive, quarrel, Fr. *tancer* to scold, abuse, E. *taunt*; a participial verb from *tenere tentus*, so from a form *tentiare*, = to maintain assert, a meaning which the O. Fr. vb. also possessed. Hence O. Fr. *tence*, *tençon*, Pr. *tensa tenson*, It. *tenza*, *tenzone*. For the compound O. Fr. *bestancier*, v. *stentare*.

**Tenda** It. Pg. Pr., Sp. *tienda*, Fr. *tente*, E. *tent*, Wal. *tinde*; from *tendere*, whence also Sp. *tendon*, Pg. *tendão*, Fr. E. *tendon*, but It. *tendine* as if from a L. *tendo tendinis*.

**Tenza** — *tencer*.

**Tepe** Sp. Pg. green sod, Piedm. Com. *tepa* moss, Bresc. *topa*.

**Terchio** — *terco*.

**Terciopelo** Sp. Pg. velvet; from *tercio* and *pelo*, so prop. = woven with three threads, *trilix*.

**Terco** Sp. obstinate, hard. From *tetricus*, It. *terchio*?

**Terliz** — *traliccio*.

**Terne** Fr. dull, wan, vb. *ternir* to tarnish; from O. H. G. *tarni* covered, *tarnjan* to cover, so darken, dull.

**Tertre** Fr. Pr. (m.), O. Fr. *teltre*, Wall. *tier* hill, hillock; from *τέρτρον* an end or point.

**Terzuolo** It., Sp. *torzuelo*, Pg. *treço*, Pr. *tersol tresol*, Fr. E. *tiercel*, E. *tassel*, Fr. *tiercelet*, E. *tercelet*, a male hawk, M. H. G. *terze*, *terzel*; from *tertius tertiolus*, because the third in the nest was supposed to be a male? For It. *terzeruolo* = a pistol, cf. *falconetto*, *moschetto*, *sagro*.

**Teschio** — *testa*.

**Tescoira** Piedm., O. Fr. *tezoire*, Pg. *tesoura*, Sp. *tixera*, Pr. *tosoir* shears, scissors. The Pr. is the nearest the original, L. *ton-soria (ferramenta)* Palladius.

**Tesserandolo** — *tisserand*.

**Tesson** — *testa*.

**Testa** It. Sp. Pg. Pr., Fr. *tête* head; from L. *testa* a pot, cf. It. *coccia*, Sard. *conca*, G. *kopf* = in O. H. G. a cup, cf. R. Gr. 1, 54. The dim. *testula* gives It. *teschio* skull, as *fistula fischiare*. From *testum* come It. Sp. Pg. *testo*, Fr. *têt* potsherd = Fr. *tesson* for *teston*. Hence also It. *testiera*, Sp. *testera*, Fr. *tetière*, E. *tester*.

**Testeso testè** adv. for L. *nuper*. From *ante istum ipsum*, *ant-testeso*, cf. *fante* for *infante*, *bilico* for *ombilico*. As the It. had *giù* and *giuso*, *sù* and *suso*, in like manner was formed *testè* by the side of *testeso* (for *testeso*).

**Testigo** Sp. witness; from a form *testificus*, as *testiguar* from *testificare*, v. *santiguar*.

**Tetta zitta zezzolo cizza** It., Wal. Alb. *tzitze*, Sp. Pr. *teta*, Fr. *tette*, *téton* teat; from the G.: A. S. *tite*, E. *teal*, G. *zitze*, cf. W. *titten*, Gk. *τίτην*, with medial Cat. *dida* nurse, Sard. *dida ddedda* teat, W. *didì*, B. *dithia*, O. H. G. *deddi*.

**Texon** — *tasso*.

**Tez** Sp. (f.) smooth surface, bloom of the skin, Pg. *tez tes tex* outer fine skin or rind, vb. Sp. *atezar*. From *tersus* smooth, vb. *tersare*.

**Theriaca theriaga** Pg., *teriaca* Pr. It. Sp., Pr. It. Sp. *triaca*, Pg. *triaga* an antidote, confection; orig. antidote against the bite of poisonous animals, L. *theriaca* (Pliny, H. N.), Gk. *θηριακή* (sc. *ἀντίδοτος* Alex. Trall. *θ. φάρμακα* Galen), Ar. *tiryāq*. Hence dim. L.L. *triaculum*, R. *triacle*, O.E. *triacle*, E. *treacle*. From the orig. meaning we get that of "confection", "electuary", and thence the E. *treacle* (It. *melassa*, Fr. *mélasse*, Sp. *melote*), which, being much used in electuaries, resembled them in appearance and consistence.

**Ticchio** It. freak, whim. From O. H. G. *ziki* kid, as *capriccio* from *capra*?

**Tiede** Fr. tepid; from *tepidus*, Pr. *tebe*, f. *tebeza*, Cat. *tebi*, Sp. *tibio*.

**Tien** — *mien*.

**Tiercelet** — *terzuolo*.

**Tiere** O. Fr., Pr. *tieira tieiro* row, troop; from O. H. G. *ziari* ornament, G. *zier*, A. S. E. *tier*; It. *tiara*, Bresc. *tera*. The Wall. *tir* race (cf. *razza*) = *tière* as *pir* = *pierre*.

**Tierno** Sp., Pg. *terno* tender; from *tener*, Fr. *tendre*.

**Tieso** Sp., Pg. *teso* firm, hard; from *tensus*, It. *teso*.

**Tifer** O. Fr., Fr. *attifer*, Piedm. *tiflè*, O. E. *tife*, to deck, bedizen. From Du. *tippen* to cut the points of the hair, H. G. *zipfen*; cf. Com. *zifà via* to cut short off. Champ. *cifer chiffer* = *tifer*.

**Tige** Fr. f. stalk; from *tibia*, It. Sp. *tibia*, Wal. *tzeave* (Serv. *tzev*).

**Tigella tijolo** — *tegola*.

**Tigna** It., Sp. *tiña*, Pr. *teina*, Fr. *teigne* moth, scurf; from *tinea*, later *finea*, v. R. Gr. 1, 145.

**Tilde** Sp., Pg. *til* m. a small line, dash or dot over a letter, Cat. *tilla*; from *titulus*, cf. *cabildo* from *capitulum*, and cf. Wal. *tille* circumflex, Occ. *titule* dot over an *i*.

**Tillac** Fr. deck, whence Sp. *tillá*, Pg. *tilhá*; from O. N. *thilia*, Sw. *tilja*, A. S. *thille*, O. H. G. *dili* floor = G. *diele*, E. *deal* a plank, cf. O. H. G. *thil* ima pars navis. The suffix *ac* may have been borrowed from L.L. *astracum*, G. *estrich* floor. But v. Grimm, s. v. *diele*.

**Timalo** — *temolo*.

**Timbal timballo** — *ataballo*.

**Timbre** O. Fr. a sort of kettle-drum; from *tympanum*, the *br* being borrowed perhaps from *cymbalum*. Fr. *timbre* = a clock-bell, a bell without a clapper, which, like a kettledrum, was struck from without; also = (1) a helm, from the resemblance in shape, Du. *timber*, Sp. *timbre*, (2) a coat-of-arms (3) a postage label (impressed with a figure or coat-of-arms).

**Tin** O. Fr., Pr. *tin ten* temple of the head. The Lim. *tim* is nearest the orig. L. *tempus*, L. L. *timpus*, *p* being dropped as in *lam* from *lampas*.

**Tino** Sp. Pg. skill, tact, also *atino*, vb. *atinar* to hit the mark. Perhaps from the prep. *tenus ad-tenus* (v. *tē*), cf. O. H. G. *zīl* = A. S. *tīl* = G. *ziel* a mark which coincides with the prep. *tīl*. From vb. *atinar* would come *atino*, whence *tino*.

**Tio** — *zio*.

**Tique** — *zecca*.

**Tirare** It., Sp. Pg. Pr. *tirar*, Fr. *tirer* to draw, sbst. It. Sp. Pr. *tira*, Fr. *tire* pull, stretch; from Goth. *tairan*, O. H. G. *zēran*, E. *tear*. The Pr. vb. = also to be vexed, displeased, cf. It. *tiro* quarrel, O. Fr. *tire* trouble. Hence Pr. *tirassar*, O. Fr. *tiracer*, *tirasser*, Sp. *estirazar* to drag, to stretch. Hence also O. Fr. *attirer* whence E. *attire*, which it would be easier to refer to *tiere* row (*tier*), were it not for the Pr. *atirar* which seems divergent from *aticirar*. Sbst. *attirail* = gear, apparatus, train, It. *attiraglio* are from *tirare*.

**Tisāna** It. Sp., Fr. *tisane* ptisan (medical drink); from *ptisāna*, *πτισάνη*.

**Tisnar tison** — *tizzo*.

**Tisserand** Fr. weaver, whence It. *tesserandolo*; from *textor* with suffix *and* = O. H. G. *ing*, *inc*, cf. Fr. name *Teisser-enc*. O. Fr. has *tissier*.

**Tixera** — *tesoira*.

**Tizzo** It., Sp. *tizo*, also It. *tizzone*, Sp. Pr. *tizon*, Pg. *tição*, Fr. *tison* firebrand; from *titio*. Hence Sp. vb. *tiznar* to smut, blacken with soot &c., sbst. *tizne* soot; It. *attizzare*, Sp. *atizar*, Pr. *atizar* *atuzar*, Fr. *attiser* to stir, excite (E. *en-tice*), Wal. *atzitzà*. It. *stizzo* brand, *stizza* anger, *stizzare* *stizzire* to excite, Rh. *stizzar* to extinguish.

**Toalla** — *tovaglia*.

**Toba** Sp. thistle-stalk; from *tupa* pipe, Pr. *touve*, cf. Fr. *tige* (1) pipe (2) stalk.

**Toba** — *tufa*.

**Tobillo** Sp. ankle; from *tuberculum* a bunch or swelling, or better immediately from *tuber*, for *tuberculum* would give *tobejo*.

**Tocca** It., Sp. *toca*, Pg. *touca*, Fr. *toque* cap, bonnet; from W. *toc*, vb. *tocio*, *tucio* to cut off, cf. G. *mütze* a cap, from *nutzen*

to curtail, v. *almussa*. Hence also It. *tocco*, Rh. *tocc* a slice (of bread &c.), Sp. *tocon* a stump.

**Toccare** It., Sp. Pg. *tocar*, Fr. *toucher*, *toquer*, E. *touch*; from O. H. G. *zuchôn*, G. *zucken* to move, stir, draw, which meaning is found in the O. Fr. *se toucher de quelque chose* to disengage oneself from, escape from, and in Fr. *toucher de l'argent, ses appointements etc.* to receive money, one's salary etc., cf. L. *stringere* (1) to draw (2) to touch, *attingere* (1) touch (2) take, Goth. *tëkan* touch, E. *take*. Wal. *tocà* = knock (at a door), cf. It. *toccare il liuto*, Fr. *toucher du piano*.

**Tocha** — *torciare*.

**Tocho** Sp. clownish, rude; cf. It. *tozzo* thick and short.

**Tocino** Sp. bacon, pickled pork. From *tucetum* or *tomacina*?

**Tocon** — *tocca*.

**Tocsin** Fr. E.; from O. Fr. *toquer* = *toucher* and *sein* or *seint* a bell, v. *segno*, = a Pr. *toca-senh*, Lim. *toco-sen*.

**Todavia** — *via*.

**Toilette** Fr. dressing-table-cover, dressing-table; from *toile*, L. *tela*.

**Toise** f. Fr. a measure; prop. the length of the outstretched arm, from *tendere tensus*, It. *tesa* stretching, cf. G. *klafter* fathom from *klaffen* to gape. Vb. O. Fr. *teser*, *toiser* to measure.

**Toison** — *tosone*.

**Toivre** O. Fr. cow, beast; from A. S. *tiber*, O. H. G. *zepar* a beast for sacrifice, whence G. *unge-ziefer* (an animal not fit for sacrifice) vermin, cf. Pg. *zevro zevra* an ox, cow, Sp. &c. *zebra*. So O. Fr. *Toivre* from L. *Tiber*.

**Toldo tolda** Sp. Pg. covering, awning, vb. *toldar* to cover with an awning. From L. *tholus* a dome, canopy, with Sp. *d* inserted.

**Tôle** Fr. (f.) iron-plate; from *tabula*, Prov. Fr. *taule*, cf. Pied. Com. *tola*, Mil. *tolla*, and cf. It. *folà* from *fabula*.

**Tolo** Pg. stupid, augm. *toleirão*. Not from G. *toll*, for H. G. *t* = L. G. *d* (E. *dull*) does not give a *t* in Sp., but perhaps shortened from Pg. *tolhido*, O. Pg. *tolido* maimed, numbed (v. *tullir*), cf. *manso* for *mansueto*.

**Tomajo** It. upper leather; N. Gk. *τομάρι*, Russ. *towar* leather.

**Tomar** Sp. Pg. to take, also to bear, which only in Cat. Of Goth. origin, cf. O. S. *tómian* to free, hence release, take away from, cf. Sp. *quito* free, *quitar* to take away.

**Tomare** — *tombolare*.

**Tomate** Sp. Pg., *tomatec*, *tomaco* Cat., Fr. *tomate*, E. *tomato* love-apple; from Mexican *tomatl*.

**Tomba** It. Pr., Sp. Pg. *tumba*, Fr. *tombe*, E. *tomb*; from L. *tumba* (Prudentius) = *τύμβος* with change of gender.

**Tombacco** It., Sp. *tumbaga*, Fr. E. *tombac* a metal, red brass, pinchbeck; from the Malay *tambága* copper, Pg. *tambaca*.

**Tomber tombereau** — *tombolare*.

**Tombolare** It., Sp. Pr. *tumbar*, Pg. Pr. *tombar*, O. Fr. *tumber* *tomber*, Fr. *tomber* to fall, *tumble*. It is the O. N. *tumba* to fall forwards, al. from *tumba* a heap, cf. Sp. *tropellar* from *tropel* a heap. Another form is found in It. *tomare*, Lorr. *teumei*, Champ. O. Fr. *tumer*, cf. O. H. G. *tūmōn*, G. *taumeln*, M. Du. *tumen*. From *tomber* comes Fr. *tombereau*, E. *tumbrel*, Burg. *tumereau*, a cart the body of which can be thrown up.

**Tomisa** Sp., Pg. *tamiça* a rope made of rushes; from *tomix*.

**Tomo** Sp. Pg. bulk, weight; from *tomus* = *volumen*.

**Tomplina** — *tonfano*.

**Tona** Pr., Fr. *tonne*, Wal. *toane*; Sp. *tonel*, Fr. *tonneau* cask, tun, also Fr. *tonnelle* harbour, tunnel-net, E. *tunnel* (because made with hoops like a cask). From O. H. G. O. N. *tunna*, G. *tonne*, E. *tun ton*, v. Grimm, 3, 457.

**Tona** Pg. thin rind or husk of trees or fruits. Prob. an indigenous word, cf. W. *tonn* (m.) husk, shell.

**Tondino** — *tondo*.

**Tondo** It. round, sbst. disk, *tondino* hoop, plate (also in Sp.); from *rotundus*, by aphæresis. Hence *bis-tondo* roundish, where *bis* expresses the imperfection of the quality, Piedm. *bis-riond*.

**Tondre** O. Fr. Norm. (m.) tinder; from O. N. *tundr*, A. S. *tynder*, E. *tinder*, G. *zunder*. Hence also Pr. *tondres* rags.

**Tónfano** It. pool, whirlpool, = O. H. G. *tunphilō* gorges, M. H. G. *tümpfel*, G. *dümpfel*; N. Pr. *toumple*, Pr. *tomplina*.

**Tonne** — *tona*.

**Tonnerre** Fr. (m.), Pr. *tonedre*, E. *thunder*; from *tonitrus*, O. Sp. *tonidro*.

**Tonte** Fr. sheep-shearing; from *tondere*, cf. *pente*.

**Tontine** Fr. E. a species of life annuity, introduced into France, in 1653, by *Lorenzo Tonti* a Neapolitan.

**Tonto** Sp. Pg. foolish, stupid; from *attonitus* whence also Sp. *atonlar* to stupify.

**Topar tope** — *toppo*.

**Topin tupin** Fr., Pr. *topi* a pot; from G. *topf*, Du. *dop*.

**Topo** It. rat, mouse; = Sp. *topo*, Cat. *taup* mole, from *talpa* (*talpus*).

**Toppo** It. block, Sp. *tope* top, end, O. Fr. *top* tuft; Fr. *toupet* tuft, *toupie*, Norm. *toupin* top, humming-top (pointed block, E. *top*); vb. Sp. *topar* to strike against, meet, It. *intoppare*. The word is widely spread: E. *top*, O. Fris. *top*, O. N. *toppr* tuft, O. H. G. *zopf*, Gael. W. *top* &c. To the same root belong Sp. *tupir*, Pg. *a-tupir*, *en-tupir* to press close, Piedm. *topon*, O. Fr. *toupon* stopple, cf. W. *top*, Du. *top* a heap, G. *stopfen* (E. *stop*).

**Toque** — *tocca*.

**Toquer** — *toccare*.

**Torba** It., Sp. *turba*, Fr. *tourbe* turf; from O. H. G. *zurf*, A. S. *E. turf*, O. N. *torf*.

**Torca torcaz, torche torcher** — *torciare*.

**Torchio torcolo** It., Pr. *troth*, O. Fr. *treuil* press, Fr. windlass; from *torculum*, whence also Sp. *estrujar* = *extorculare extorc-lare*.

**Torciare** It. to twist, fasten, Sp. *atrozar* to fasten, truss (naut.), O. Fr. *torser* to pack up, Fr. *trousser*, Pr. *trossar*, whence O. Sp. *trossar*, Sp. *trozar* (cf. *puxar* = *pousser*), Pg. *trouzar*, E. *truss*; sbst. Lomb. *torza torza* truss of hay or straw, = L. L. *trossa*, Sp. *troza*, *torzal* a rope, Fr. *trousse*, Pr. *trossa*, Sp. *troxa*, Pg. *troxa*, E. *truss*; Pr. *trossel*, Fr. *trousseau*, O. Fr. *torseau*, whence It. *torsello*. From a vb. *tortiare* (*tortus*); the G. *tross* is from *trossa*, as Du. *torsen* from *torser*. Hence also It. *torcia*, Ver. Ven. *torzo* torch (*tortum* twisted like a rope), O. It. *torticcio*, O. Fr. *tortis*, Pg. *torcida*. The Pr. *torcha*, Fr. *torche*, E. *torch*, O. Sp. *entorcha*, Sp. *antorcha*, Pg. *tocha*, vb. Fr. *torcher* to wipe (*torche* also = a wisp of straw), would come better from an old form *torca* (Pr. *torcar* = *torcher*), Sp. *ch* for *z*, cf. *panza pancho*. Sp. *torca* wisp, *tuerca* screw, *torcaz* ring-dove, are immediately from *torquere*.

**Tordre** Fr. to twist; from *torquere*, It. *tórcere*, Pr. *torser*, so for *torç're torsdre*. Hence Fr. *bestordre* to distort, *bestors* crooked.

**Toria** Sp. layer, shoot. From *túrio* (Columella) a sprout?

**Toriga** — *toura*.

**Torno** Sp. a high insulated rock; for *torno*, from O. S. O. N. *turn* (*turris*), Pr. *torn*, with a change of spelling, to distinguish it from *torno* a turn.

**Torno** It. Sp. Pg., Pr. *torn*, Fr. *tour* (m.), E. *turn*, whence It. *in-torno*, Pr. *entorn*, Fr. *au-tour*, *à l'entour* &c.; from *tornus* (*τόρνος*). Hence vb. It. *tornare*, Sp. Pg. Pr. *tornar*, Fr. *tourner* to turn, Wal. *turnà* to pour out (cf. Fr. *verser* = *versari*); from *tornare* (*τορνεύειν*) to turn in a lathe. The Rom. sense was probably known to the spoken Latin, as it appears in very early L. L. and in Wal., cf. also *retornare* = to return in Theophylact Simocatta (c. 600). The meaning of the L. word is expressed in It. by *torniare*, *tornire*. Hence It. Sp. Pg. *tornéo*, Pr. *tournei*, Fr. *tournoi*, E. *tourney*; vb. *torneare*, *tornear*, *torneiar*, *tournoyer*. O. Fr. *atorner* to prepare, adorn, sbst. *atorn* "præparatio", Fr. *atour* adornment; E. *attorney*.

**Toroxon** Sp., O. Sp. *torzon* gripes; from *torsio*, It. *torsione*.

**Torrar** Sp. Pg. Cat., Sp. also *turrar* *esturar* to toast; from *tor-rere*, *extorrere*, with a rare change of conjugation. The Rh. *torrer* is more correct.

**Torsello** — *torciare*.



- Torso** It., Pied. *trouss*, Sp. Pg. *trozo*, Pr. O. Fr. *tros* stump, trunk, piece, Pr. *tors* "pars"; vb. Sp. *trozar*, *destrosar* to break to pieces (unless from *destructus*). From *thyrsus* (θύρσος) sprout, O. H. G. *turso*, *torso*, G. *dorsch*, whence the meaning stalk, core, heart, Pr. *tros de caul*, Fr. *trou de chou*, O. Fr. *trox de pomme*, then, generally, anything broken off or severed, piece, fragment, in Sp. the only meaning. Besides the O. Fr. *tros* we find the provincial forms *trons*, *tronce*, *tronçon*, Pr. *tronsó*, vb. Sp. *tronzar*, O. Fr. *troncener* to shatter, E. *trounce*. Sp. has *tarazon*, Pg. *tracão* for *trozon torzon*.
- Torta** It. Sp., Fr. *tourte*, Wal. *turte*, O. Fr. (corr.) *tarte*, E. *tart*; from L. *torta* (twisted).
- Torto** It. Pg., Sp. *tuerto*, Pr. Fr. *tort*, L. L. *tortum* wrong; from *tortus* twisted, perverted (cf. *wrong* from *wring*), so opp. to *directum*, *diritto*, *droit*. From adj. *tortilis* comes Fr. *entortiller*, Sp. *entortijar* to entangle.
- Tortue tortuga** — *tartaruga*.
- Torvisco** Sp., Pg. *trovisco* a plant found in the South of Europe. From L. *turbiscus* Isidorus: *quod de uno cespite ejus multa virgulta surgant quasi turba*.
- Torzuelo** — *terzuolo*.
- Tosco** It., Sp. *tósito*, Pr. *tueissec*, O. Fr. *toxiche*, Wal. *tozice* poison; from *toxicum*. N. Pr. *tossec* also = toad.
- Toso** It. (prov.), Pr. *tos*, O. Fr. *tosel* boy, f. It. Pr. *tosa*, O. Fr. *tose* girl. From It. *torso* trunk, stem (cf. *garzone*), rather than from *tonsus* or *intonsus* as some derive it. The *r* is elided as in *dosso*, *giuso*, *ritroso*, *rovescio*, *pescà*.
- Tosone** It., Sp. *tuson*, Fr. *toison* fleece; from *tonsio* (a shearing) made concrete and masculine, except in Fr. which retains the Latin gender. In Berr., however, it is masculine.
- Tosto** It. O. Sp. O. Pg., Pr. *tost*, Fr. *tôt* adv. for statim, illico, It. also adj., Fr. also in *aussitôt*, *bientôt*, *plutôt*, *tantôt*. Usu. derived from *tostus*, cf. It. *caldo caldo*, O. Fr. *chalt pas*, G. *fusswarms*, E. *hot haste*; but Neap. Ven. *tosto* = fast, hard (prop. baked?), so Diez prefers to derive it from *tot-cito tot-citus* (cf. *amistà* = *amicitas*, *destare* = *de-excitare*). *Totus* is used to intensify expressions of haste, e. g. in It. *tutto in un tempo*, Fr. *tout à l'heure*.
- Tôt** — *tosto*.
- Touaille** — *tovaglia*.
- Toucher** — *toccare*.
- Toyer** Fr. to tow, whence Sp. Pg. *atoar*; from E. *tow*. Hence sbst. *toue* a ferry-boat.
- Touffe** Fr., whence E. *tuff*, *tuft* (Pic. *touffette*), W. *twf*. A H. G. form for *toupe* = G. *zopf*, O. N. *toppr* (*top*), = It. *zuffa*. Wal. Alb. *tufë* bush is perhaps the Gk. *τύφη* = *ἀνθήλη*.

**Toupet** *touple toupon* — *toppo*.

**Tour** — *torno*.

**Toura** Pg. a barren cow = L. *taura* (Festus, Varro, Columella).  
Hence Pr. adj. *toriga turga* barren (of women), N. Pr. *turgea*,  
Pied. *turgia*, Norm. *torlière* (from *taurula*) = Pg. *toura*.

**Tourbe** — *torba*.

**Tourner** *tournols* — *torno*.

**Tourte** — *torta*.

**Toutefois** — *via*.

**Tovaglia** It., Sp. *toalla*, Pg. Pr. *toalha*, Fr. *touaille*, E. *towel*;  
from O. H. G. *duahilla*, *twahilla*, M. H. G. *twehele*, which is  
from *duahan thwahan* to wash. Hence also O. Fr. *toillier* to  
wash, rub.

**Tozo** Arag. short, dwarfish, *toza* stump, *tozar* to butt; from  
*tunsus* pounded.

**Tozuelo** Sp. nape of the neck, fat part of the neck. For *torzuelo*,  
from *torus* muscle, swelling.

**Tra** It. preposition; shortened from *intra* as *fra* from *infra*.

**Trabacca** — *tref*.

**Trabajo** — *travaglio*.

**Traboccare** — *buco*.

**Trac** Fr., E. *track*, Sp. *traque* a train of powder, Com. *trach*  
sound as of a blow, Fr. *traquer* to beat a wood, enclose game  
(*traquer un loup* to track), *détraquer* to remove, *traquet* trap,  
mill-clapper, Sp. *traquear* to crack, shake = It. *traccheggiare*  
to toy, Fr. *traquenard* an ambling pace, a dance, a trap, *tracas*  
bustle, vb. *tracasser*. In all these may be recognised the Du.  
*treck* stroke or O. H. G. *trach* (vb. M. H. G. *trechen*, pret.  
*trach*), cf. *détraquer* = Du. *vertrekken* to lead aside, whence  
G. *vertrackt* distracted.

**Traça** — *taraire*.

**Tração** — *torso*.

**Tracas** — *trac*.

**Traccheggiare** — *trac*.

**Tracciare** It., O. Fr. *tracier* to track, Sp. *trazar*, Fr. *tracer* to  
*trace*; sbst. It. *traccia* stroke, track, Sp. *traza*, Pr. *trassa*, Fr.  
E. *trace*. From *tractiare* (*tractus*); hence also O. Fr. *trasser*,  
It. *trassare* (from Pr. *trassar*?).

**Tracotanza** — *coitare*.

**Tradire** It., Pg. Pr. Fr. *trahir* to *be-tray*; from *tradere*, cf. *προ-  
διδόναι*, Goth. *lêvjan*; sbst. It. *traditore*, Sp. Pg. Pr. *traidor*,  
Fr. *traître*, E. *traitor*, L. *traditor*; Sp. *traicion*, Pg. *traição*,  
Pr. *trassió*, Fr. *trahison*, E. *treason* (L. *traditio*, It. *tradizione*).

**Trado** — *taraire*.

**Tráfico** It., Sp. *tráfico*, *tráfago*, Pg. *tráfego*, Pr. *trafeg*, *trafei*,  
Fr. *trafic*, E. *traffic*; vb. It. *trafficare*, Sp. *traficar*, *trafagar*,

Pg. *trafequeur*, Fr. *trafiquer*, E. to *traffic*. O. Pg. *trasfegar* to pour out, transfuse (v. *trasegar*) also = *trafegar* to traffic, and Cat. *tráfag* traffic, means also transfusion. If the words be identical, there is an unusual change of accent.

**Tragar** Sp. Pg. to swallow, Sard. *tragure*. From *trahere* (cf. Pr. *traire* to swallow), *trahicare traigar tragar*, as from *volvere volvicare volcar*.

**Trage** Sp., Pg. *trajo* garb, dress; from Sp. *traer* to wear, L. *trahere*, L. L. *tragere*, cf. *struggere*.

**Tragin** — *traino*.

**Trailla** Sp. a roller; from *traha* a sledge.

**Traino** It., Sp. *tragin*, Pr. *trahi*, Fr. E. *train* (O. Fr. *traîn*), from *trahere*; vb. It. *trainare*, Pr. *trahinar*, Fr. *trainer*. The suffix *ino* is not added to verbs, so the It. and Sp. forms may have been borrowed from the Pr. Fr. (*trahim train*). Cf. O. Fr. *ga-in* = It. *gua-ime*.

**Tralce tralcio** It.; from *tradux tradūcis* corrupted into *tranicis* (v. Duc. *tranex*), as *perdicis* into *pernice*; thence *trance tralce*, Lomb. *trosa*.

**Trâle** Fr., O. Fr. *trasle*; from O. H. G. *throsclà*, A. S. *throsle*, E. *throstle*, O. N. *thröstr*, G. *drossel* (prov. *draschel*). It is called in Mil. *dress*, A. S. *thrisc*, E. *thrush*.

**Traliccio** It., Sp. *terliz*, Fr. *treillis*, O. Fr. *treslis* = G. *drillich*, E. *drill*; from *trilicium* and *trilix*.

**Tramaglio** It., Fr. *tramail*, Norm. *tremail* fishing-net (E. *trammel*), L. L. *tremaculum*, *tremaclem* (acc.), cf. Wall. *tramaie* basket-work. From *ter* or *tri* and *macula* (mesh) as *traliccio*, *treillis* from *tri-licium*.

**Trambasciare** — *ambasciata*.

**Trambustare** — *busto*.

**Tramoggia** It., Sic. *trimoja*, Pg. *tremonha*, Pr. *tremucia*, Fr. *trémie* mill-hopper; from *trimodius*, as containing 3 modii. But Diez prefers to derive it from *tremere*, for *trema-moggia*.

**Tramontana** It. (= North, North-wind, North-star) whence it has passed into Sp. Pr. Fr.; from *transmontanus* so = that which lies beyond the Alps.

**Trampa** — *trapa*.

**Trampolo** (usu. in plur.) It. stilts; from G. *trampeln*, E. *trample*, N. *trampa*, this from Goth. *trimpan*. Pr. *trampol* trampling is from the same origin.

**Trance** — *transito*.

**Trancher** — *trinciare*.

**Trangugiare** — *gozzo*.

**Transe** — *transito*.

**Transito** It. passage from life to death, decease, L. L. *transitus*, whence Sp. Pg. *trance* (m.), E. *trance*, danger, Fr. (f.) *transe*

fright. From *transitus*, whence also G. *transt.* Vb. O. Sp. O. Fr. *transir* to depart, die, Fr. *transir* to chill or be chilled with cold or fear, Sard. *transire* to stun, Sp. *transido* weary, worn out, Pr. *transitz* semimortuus, in a *trance*.

**Trape** **trapu** Fr. thick, short, squat. From O. H. G. *taphar tapar* gravis, G. *tapfer* valiant (E. *dapper*), cf. *taphari* a lump and the vb. *tapfern* "maturare" = Fr. *traper* "egregie succrescere". *Trape* is from *tapar* as *tremper* from *temperare*.

**Trapiche** Sp. Pg. a sugar-mill; from *trapetum*.

**Trapo** — *drappo*.

**Trappa** Pr., Fr. *trappe*, Sp. *trampa* trap, It. *trappola*, Rh. *trapla*; vb. It. *attrappare*, Sp. *atrapar*, *atrampar*, Pr. *atrapar*, Fr. *atrappier* to entrap; from O. H. G. *trapo* noose, E. *trap*, L. L. *trappa*, cf. M. Du. *trappen* to *trap*.

**Traquear** **traquet** — *trac*.

**Traquete** — *trinchetto*.

**Tras** **tra** It. (in comp., for another *tra* v. s. v.), Sp. Pg. Pr. *tras*, Fr. *très*, from *trans*. In Fr. it is only used as an adv. e. g. *très grand*, *très cher*, It. *trasgrande* *tracaro*, cf. G. *übergross*, E. *overgreat*, and cf. the comparative suffix, from the same root (Sansk. *tri* transgredi), Sansk. *-tara*, Gk. *-τερος*. Hence Sp. Pg. Pr. *detras*, L. L. *de trans* (Vulgate), and *atras*.

**Trasegar** Sp., Pg. *trasfegar*, Cat. *trafagar* to pour from one vessel into another, to decant, turn upside down, sbst. *trasiego*, *trasfego*, *tráfag*. The derivation from *trans-æquare* would not account for the *f* which is, probably, for *v*, *trasfegar* for *transvegar* = *trans-vicare* from *vicis*, so = to change, turn, pour (cf. *verser*).

**Trasfegar** — *trasegar*.

**Trasgo** Sp. Pg. goblin, sprite; from *trasegar* so = one who turns everything topsy turvy. For similar formations, cf. It. *lecco* from *leccare*, *allievo*, *élève* from *allevare*, Fr. *juge* from *juger*, It. *furbo* from *forbire*.

**Trassare** — *tracciare*.

**Trassinare** It. to track, to maltreat, *strascinare* *strascicare* to trail, drag, sbst. *strascino* and *strascico*; probably from Pr. *traissa* noose, *trace*, *trassa* track, *trace*, v. *tracciare*.

**Traste** — *tastare*.

**Trasto** Sp. Pg. old furniture; perhaps from *transtrum* a bench, O. Fr. *traste* a beam.

**Trastullo** It. diversion, pastime, vb. *trastullare*; from O. H. G. *stulla* a moment, hour, leisure-hour, cf. G. *stunde* (1) hour (2) leisure-hour.

**Travaglio** It., Sp. *trabajo*, Pg. *trabalho*, Pr. *trabalh*, *trebalh*, Fr. *travail*, E. *travail*, *travel* (cf. G. *arbeiten* in Bav. = to travel, wander), It. *travagliare* &c. Diefenbach derives it from the

Celtic, Gael. *treabh* to plough, cf. G. *arbeiten* = to plough, till, but it may be better deduced from the Rom. vb. *travar* to hinder (*trabs*), the notion of annoyance, pain, labour, being derived from that of hindrance.

**Travar** Pg., Sp. *trabar* to join, seize, fetter, Pr. *travar*, Fr. *entraver* (sbst. *entraves*) to trammel, impede, Sp. *destrabar*, O. Fr. *destraver* to set free; from *trabs*, Pg. *trave* stocks, fetters.

**Travieso** Sp., Pg. *travesso* oblique, sbst. *traves* obliquity, bias, *atravesar* to lay athwart, cross; from *transversus*, Fr. *travers* &c.

**Travoella** — *taraire*.

**Trasar** — *tracciare*.

**Traser** — *esparcir*.

**Trebbia** It., Sp. *trillo*, Pg. *trilho* flail; vb. It. *trebbiare*, *tribbiare* to thresh, Pr. *trilhar*, O. Fr. *tribler* also = to crush, bruise; from *tribula tribulare*, whence compound It. *strebbiare* *stribbiare* to rub, polish. *Tribulare* was used by the ecclesiastical writers in a figurative sense = to torment, afflict, It. *tribolare*, Pr. *tribolar* *trebolar* *treblar* (also to trouble), O. Fr. *triboiller*, sbst. It. *tribolo* &c., Fr. E. *tribulation* &c.

**Trebol** — *trifoglio*.

**Trébucher** — *buco*.

**Treccare** It., Pr. *trichar*, Fr. *tricher*, O. Fr. *trecher* to cheat; sbst. Pr. *tric* trick. From Du. *trek*, E. *trick*, from vb. *trekken* to drag, M. H. G. *trecken* (pres. *triche*). The Fr. *triquer* is also from *trekken*.

**Treccia** It., Pr. *tressa*, Fr. *tresse*, O. Fr. *trece*, E. *tress*, Sp. *trenza*, Pg. *trança* tress, plait (of hair); vb. *trecciare* &c. to plait. From *τρίχα* threefold, trifariam, whence *trichea treccia* (as *braccio* from *brachium*); vb. *trecciare* = to plait in three. For the inserted *n* in Sp. Pg. cf. *manzana*, *ponzoña*. It. *trina*, Pr. *trena* (from *trinus*) = *treccia*.

**Tref** O. Fr., Pr. *trap* hut, tent; from *trabs* beam, pars pro toto, cf. Papias *tenda quæ "rustice" trabis dicitur*. In the sense of the L. word we have O. Fr. *tref*, Pr. *trau*. Hence O. Fr. *atraver* = *loger* (*loge* tent), Pr. *destrapar* (*destrabar*), cf. *travar*. It. *trabacca* = *trabs*.

**Trefe** Sp. lean, thin, consumptive (also = spoilt, adulterated), Pg. *trefo* *trefego* cunning, crafty, hence Pr. *trefà* faithless, vb. *trefanar*, sbst. *trefart*. It is, perhaps, the Heb. *teréfà*, which signifies that which has been torn by a wild beast, and, consequently, is unfit for food.

**Trefego** — *traffico*.

**Tréfle** — *trifoglio*.

**Tréfonds** Fr. ground, subsoil, bottom; from *terræ fundus*. The old spelling *trésfonds* is therefore wrong.

- Tregenda** It. a ghost-chorus, hence the saying "*andare in tregenda con le streghe*"; from *trecenta* = any large number.
- Treggèa** It., Pr. *dragea*, Fr. *dragée*, O. E. *dragge*, Sp. *dragea gragea*, Pg. *gragea*, *grangea* sweet-meat; from the Gk. *τραγήματα* sweet-meats, a word preserved in conventual houses.
- Treggia** It. noose, loop; from *trahea* pronounced *traja*, with change (rare in It.) of *a* to *e*.
- Tregua** It. Sp. Pr., Pg. *tregoa*, Fr. *trêve*, O. Fr. *trive*, L. L. *treuga*, E. *truce*. Prop. = surety, from O. H. G. *triwa*, *triuwa* fides, fœdus (*w* = *gu*), G. *treue*, Goth. *triggva*, E. *true*; cf. O. Fr. vb. *s'atraver à qqun* fœdus inire cum aliquo.
- Treille** Fr., Pr. *treilha* vine-arbour, hence *treillis trellis* (cf. *traliccio*); from *trichlla* arbour (Virg. *Copa*).
- Treillis** — *treille* and *traliccio*.
- Trembler** — *tremolare*.
- Trémie** — *tramoggia*.
- Tremolare** It., Fr. *trembler*, E. *tremble*, Sp. *temblar*, W. *tremurà*; from *tremulus*.
- Tremonha** — *tramoggia*.
- Trémousser** Fr. to stir about actively, flutter; from *transmotiare* (*transmotus*). The particle denotes excess, as in *tressaillir*.
- Tremper** Fr., Pr. *trempar* to soak; for *temprer* *temprar*, from *temperare* to temper. O. Fr. *tremper une harpe* to sound, tune a harp = It. *temperare*.
- Trencar** — *trinciare*.
- Trenza** — *treccia*.
- Trépano** It. Sp., Fr. *trépan*, E. *trepan*, It. also *trápáno*; from *τρέπανον*.
- Trepar** Sp. Pg. Cat. to climb; prop. to step, from G. *treppe* a step, stairs, M. H. G. *trappe*, Du. *trap*, O. N. *trappa* step, connected in origin with Pr. *trepar* (v. *treper*), cf. Occ. *escalo* steps, *escalà* to climb, L. *gradus*, Fr. *gravir*. Cat. Sp. *trepar* to bore through, *trepan*, is from the Gk. *τρέπευ*, Festus: *trepit vertit*.
- Trepeiller trépigner** — *treper*.
- Triper triper** O. Fr., Pr. *trepar* to hop, spring; Du. *trippen*, G. *trippeln*, E. *trip*, W. *tripio*, Bret. *tripa*. Hence Fr. *trépigner* to stamp, which, however, presupposes a noun *trépin* (v. *cligner*), O. Fr. *trepeiller* to run to and fro, flutter, *trepeil* unrest, Pr. *trepeiar* to sprawl.
- Très** — *tras*.
- Trescare** It., Pr. *trescar*, O. Fr. *trescher* to dance, Sp. Pg. *triscar* to caper, stamp, Mil. *trescà* to thresh; from Goth. *thriskan*, O. H. G. *drescan*, G. *dreschen*, E. *thresh*.
- Trésor** Fr., E. *treasure*; from *thesaurus*, It. Sp. *tesoro*, Pr. *thesaur*, O. Sp. also *tresoro*, Wald. *tresor*. The form with *r* is very

old, for it is found in the A. S. *tresor*, and O. H. G. *treso triso* borrowed from the Rom. *Tresaur* is for *tensaur* (Plaut. *thesaurus*, Bret. *tensaour*), as *frestra* for *fnestra fenestra*, *trotter* from *tlutare tolutare*.

**Tresse** — *treccia*.

**Tréteau** Fr., O. Fr. *trestel*, E. *trestle*; from Du. *drie-stal* three-footed seat. For Fr. *t* = H. G. *d*, v. *tasso*.

**Treuil** — *torchio*.

**Treva** Pg. (usu. only in pl.) darkness; from *tenebræ*, Sp. *tinieblas* &c.

**Trève** — *tregua*.

**Trevo** — *trifoglio*.

**Triaca triacla** &c. — *theriaca*.

**Tricare** Neap., Lomb. *trigà*, Pr. *trigar* to stop, hinder, E. *trig*; from *tricar* to make difficulties; sbst. Com. *trigon* loiterer = L. *trico* shuffler (Lucilius), Fr. *trigaud*; Pr. *trigor* delay. Hence It. *intricare intrigare*, Sp. *entricar*, *intrincar*, Pr. *entricar*, Fr. *intriguer*, E. *intrigue* = L. *intricare*; Sp. *estricar* = L. *extricare*; It. *distrigare* to extricate, Gloss. Isid. *destrigare* "consummare"; but Pr. *destrigar*, O. Fr. *détrier* = *trigar* to impede, injure; hence Pr. sbst. *destric* (distinct from *destreit*) disadvantage (opp. *enans* advantage). W. *trigo* a stay, loiter.

**Tricher** — *treccare*.

**Tricoises** Fr. pl. farrier's pincers; Du. *trek-ijzer* (drag-iron) pincers. Cf. *treccare*.

**Tricoter** Fr. to knit, *tricot* knitting. A rare instance of the loss of an initial *s* impure (cf. *pâmer* for *épâmer*), *tricoter* being, probably, from Du. *strik* loop, knot, *strikken* to join, knit, cf. Fr. *étriquet* a fishing-net. Fr. *trique tricot* a cudgel, vb. *tricoter* are, probably, from Du. *strijken* to *strike*, *strijker*, *striker*; O. Fr. *estrique* = strickle, M. H. G. *striche*.

**Trier** Fr., Pr. Cat. *triar* to pick, cull, whence E. *try*, O. It. *triare*; sbst. *trie*, *tria*. From *tritare* a freq. of *terere* to thrash, Pr. *triar lo grà de la palha* to separate the corn from the straw, cf. It. *tritare* = to triturate, sift, examine, Norm. *triller*, Rou. *trilier* = *tritulare*. Piedm. *triè* has Fr. form and It. meaning. Cf. *tria via* Pr. = *trita via*.

**Trieu** Pr. (m.) way, road; from *trivium*, so = O. Fr. *triege* (g from palatal *i*, cf. *neige*).

**Trifoglio** It., Wal. *trifoïu*, Pr. *trefueil*, O. Fr. *trefeul*, E. *trefoil*, with accent thrown back Sp. *trébol*, Pg. *trêvo*, Fr. *trêfle* clover; from *trifolium*, *trifolium* (cf. Sp. *acébo* = *aquifolium*, Pg. *funcho* = *feniculum*.)

**Trifoire** O. Fr. (f.) an artistic chasing or ornament in the shape of a porch, L. L. *triforium* (*tri fores*).

**Trigar** O. Pg. to impel, hasten (*os cavallos* &c.), sbst. *trigança*

**haste.** Just the opposite of the Pr. *trigar* (v. *tricare*) to stop, hinder. Prob. of Goth. origin; *threihan* to press = A. S. *thringan* (E. *throng*), O. H. G. *dringan*, G. *dringen*.

**Triglia** It., Sp. *trilla* (Fr. *trigle*?) a surmullet; from *τρίγλη*.

**Trigo** Sp. Pg. wheat; from *triticum* with euphonic syncope of the middle syllable.

**Trillare** It., = G. *trillern* vibrare vocem, *τερετίζειν*, Sp. Cat. Pg. *trinar*, E. *trill*, Du. *trillen*.

**Trillo** — *trebbia*.

**Trimer** Pic. to move or work eagerly, Berr. to be tired out, N. Pr. *trimar* to go quickly. Chevallet recognises in it the Bret. *tremeni* = W. *tramwy* to run to and fro, cf. O. Sp. *try-mar*, Bas. *trimatu* to be weary (from the Rom.).

**Trinca** Sp. Pg. union of three, a trinity; probably a corruption of *trinitas* altered from a reverential feeling, cf. R. Gr. 2, 462. Or is a form *trincus* (*trinus*), framed on the analogy of *unicus* (*unus*)?

**Trincar trinchar** — *trinciare*.

**Trincare** It., Fr. *trinquere* to drink, tippie, O. Fr. also *drinker*, sbst. *drinkerie*; from G. *trinken*, E. *drink*. Another expression borrowed from Teutonic drinkers is Sp. *carauz* (m.) an emptying of the glass, a drinking a bumper, whence Fr. *carousse* (f.), E. *carouse*, from the G. *gar aus* "quite (drained) out" (G. *garaus* = utmost ruin, end), cf. Rabelais: *boire carrous et alluz* (= *all aus*). Cf. s. *brindisi*, and Covarruvias, s. v. *lanciscot*; others derive *carouse* from G. *krause* = E. *cruse*, a drinking-vessel. The It. *tedesco* (= German), Neap. *todisco*, is used to signify a toper.

**Trinchetto** It., Sp. *trinquete*, Cat. *triquet*, Fr. *triquet*, E. *trinket*, Pg. *traquete* a fore-sail, fore-mast; Sp. *trinquetilla*, Fr. *trinquette* fore-stay sail; from Sp. *trinca* (*trinitas*), because triangular, but Sp. *trincas*, It. *trinche* = ropes for lashing (connected with *tricoter*?).

**Trinciare** It., Sp. Pg. *trinchar*, Cat. *trinxar* to carve, Pr. *trencar* (Cat.), *trenchar* to cut off, *trench*, Pic. *trinquere*, O. Fr. *trenchier*, Fr. *trancher* to cut, decide (*tranchoir* = *trencher*), Sic. *trincari* to quarry stone, Sp. *trincar* to chop, Pg. to bite off; sbst. It. *trincio*, Sard. *trincu* cut, Fr. *tranche* (f.) slice; Pr. *trenchet* edge, Sp. *trinchete*, *tranchete*, Fr. *tranchet*, Cat. *trinxet*, Sard. *trincettu trinchettu* knife; comp. Pr. *detrencar*, Fr. *détrancher*, *retrancher*, E. *retrench* &c. Of uncertain origin, perhaps from *internecare*; whence may come Pr. *entrencar*, *entrencar lo cim* to break off, destroy = *culmum internecare*. Others derive from *interimere* (*interimicare*).

**Trinquere** — *trincare*.

**Tripaille** — *trippa*.



**Trippa** It., Sp. Pg. *tripa*, Fr. E. *tripe*. Of uncertain origin, though found in several languages, Du. *tripe*, W. *tripa* (pl.), Bret. *stripen*, B. *tripa*. Hence Fr. *tripaille* garbage, formed like *entrailles*.

**Trique** — *tricotet*.

**Trissar trisar** Pr. to grind, bruise; a participial verb (*triliare*) from *tritus terere*, cf. *aussar* from *altus*. It. has only *tritare* not *trizzare*, but Sp. *triza* = a mite, particle.

**Trivello** — *laraire*.

**Triza** — *trissar*.

**Tro** Pr. particle for L. *tenuis*, in full *entro*; from *intro*; so Com. *tro*, O. Sp. *entro*, v. s. *jusque*.

**Trobar** — *trovare*.

**Trocar** Sp. Pg., Fr. *troquer*, E. *truck*; sbst. Sp. *trueco*, Pg. *troco*, Fr. *troc*. Either from Gk. τροπικός (L. *tropica* changes) *tropicare tropcar trocar*, or, better, from *vicis*, *travicare traucar trocar*.

**Trocir** O. Sp. to depart, die; from *traducere*.

**Troféo** It. Sp. Pg., Fr. *trophée*, E. *trophy*; from *tropæum* (τροπαῖον), with unusual change of the labial tenuis into the aspirate.

**Troglio** It. stutterer; from τρογυλός.

**Trogne** Fr. f. a queer, ugly face, phiz, Pied. m. *trogno trugno*. Connected with the W. *trwyn* (m.), Corn. *tron* snout, and still more closely with O.N. *triona* f., Dan. *tryne*, cf. M.H.G. *triel* mouth, snout. The Du. *tronic* and L. G. *troonje* may be from the Fr. Perhaps the word is the same as the L. *truo truonis* a sea-bird, a cormorant, used by Cæcilius = a big-nosed man.

**Trognon** Fr. stump, stalk. For *tronc* (*truncus*) suppose an old Fr. form *tron*, obtained by a wrong division of *tronç-on* (*tronçon*); hence would come *trognon*, as from *rein roignon*, cf. Sard. *trunca* = stalk of a cabbage.

**Troja** It., O. Sp. *troya*, Cat. *truja*, Fr. *truie* a sow. First in the Cassel Gloss. *Porcus Trojanus* = a Roman dish *quasi aliis inclusis animalibus gravidum* Macrob. Sat. 2, 9, with a reference to the Trojan horse, "*machina facta armis*". Hence *porco di Troja*, and finally *troja* = a sow with young, cf. *bernia* = *panno d'Ibernia*. The Sp. word is not found in its proper sense, but = (1) a bawd (2) a sack filled with catables; cf. Neap. *cavallo di Troja* = a glutton, Sard. *troju* = foul, dirty.

**Trôler** Fr. to cause to wander, lead astray, also to wander, stroll; E. *troll*, G. *trollen*, W. *trollo* to roll, roam, perhaps from a W. root *tro*, though the diphthong of the O.Fr. *trawler* (E. *trawl*), Occ. *s'entraulà*, seems to point to L. It. *travolare*.

**Tromba** It., Sp. Pg. *trompa*, Pr. *tromba trompa*, Fr. *trompe* (E. *trump*) trumpet; perhaps from *tuba* with inserted *r*, as in

*tronar* from *tonare*, and *m* as in *pimpa* from *pipa* (Diez). It may, however, be an onomatop., though the Rh. *tiba* horn, Wal. *tobe* drum, and the meaning of the It. *tromba* (tube) support the derivation from *tuba*. Hence It. *trombetta* &c., Wal. *trimbitze*; vb. It. *trombare*, Pr. *trompar*, O. Fr. *tromper* to blow the trumpet, Fr. *trompeter*. The word has another and distinct set of meanings; It. *tromba* whirlwind, Fr. *trombe trompe* water-spout, Sp. *trompa trompo* whipping-top; from *turbo*? Sp. *trompar*, Fr. *tromper* to deceive, *se tromper* to err (prop. to lead in a circle, lead astray), is probably connected with the latter sense of *tromba*, cf. Sp. *trompar* to whip a top.

**Trompe tromper** — *tromba*.

**Trompicar** — *tropezar*.

**Tron** O. Fr. Pr. firmament, whence M. Du. *troon*. From W. *tron* circle, bending, or from *torn* (*turn*), cf. *tronar* for *tornar*.

**Tronçon** — *torso*.

**Tronflo** It. haughty; from Gk. *τρυφή*, whence also Wal. *trufie*, vb. *trufi*?

**Trono** O. It., Sp. Pr. *tron*, Pg. *trom* thunder; vb. O. It. *tronare*, Sp. O. Pg. Pr. *tronar*, Pg. *troar*, and *trovejar* for *troejar*; from *tonus tonare*, with inserted *r*, cf. *tromba*; It. however has *tuono tuonare*.

**Tronzar** — *torso*.

**Tropa** Sp. Pg., Fr. *troupe* (E. *troop*), hence It. *truppa*, Pr. *trop* (herd); adj. It. *troppo*, adv. Pr. Fr. *trop*; L. L. *truppus*. Perhaps from *turba turpa truppa truppus*, cf. *trouble* from *turbula*. The W. *torv* is not nearer than the L., and the Gael. *drobh* is the E. *drove*, = A. S. *draf* from *drifan* to *drive*. From *truppus* comes Sp. Pg. Pr. *tropel*, Fr. *troupeau*, Sp. Pg. *atropellar tropellar* to trample, Pr. *atropelar*, O. Fr. *atropeler* to collect. V. *tropezar*.

**Tropezar** Sp. Pg. to stumble, sbst. *tropiezo tropeço*; also Pg. *tropical*, Sp. *trompicar*. As *tropellar* from *tropel*, so *tropezar* from the primitive *tropa*; O. Sp. has also *en-tropezar*, *en-trompicar*. The suffix *ez* is strange, cf. *bostezar* (but the present tense is not *bostiezo*, like *tropiezo*), *acezar*.

**Troquer** — *trocar*.

**Tros trosar** — *torso*.

**Troscia** It. channel, gutter, *stroschio* noise of falling water, *stroschiare* to fall (of water); from Goth. *ga-drausjan* to flow down, fall, G. *dreuschen*, L. G. *drusen*.

**Trosqu'à** — *jusue*.

**Trota** It., Sp. *trucha*, Pg. *truita*, Pr. *trocha*, Fr. *truite*, E. *trout*; from L. L. *tructa* (Gk. *τρώκτης*).

**Trottare** It., Sp. Pr. *trotar*, Fr. *trotter*, E. Gael. *trot*, W. *trotio*; sbst. *trotto*, *trote*, *trot*. From *tolutare* (*ire tolutum*), *tlutare*, *tro-*

*tare* (cf. *chapitre* from *capitulum*, and cf. also *trotier* O. Fr. = *tolutarius*).

**Trou** Fr., Pr. *trauc*, Cat. *trau* hole, *trouer*, *troucar* to bore. Perhaps = Pr. *trabucar* (*buco* It. = hole) prop. to fall, from *buc* trunk, whence for the sake of distinction, a second form *traucar*.

**Trou de chou** — *torso*.

**Trouble** Fr. (m.) E., vb. *troubler*, *tourbler*; from *turbula*.

**Troupe** — *tropa*.

**Trousse** — *torciare*.

**Trouver** — *trovare*.

**Trovare** It., Pr. Cat. *trobar*, Fr. *trouver* to find, Rh. *truvar* to find a verdict, O. Fr. *trouver une loi*. In Wal. the word is altogether wanting, in Sp. and Pg., which substitute *hallar*, *achar*, it is found only in the sense of to "versify", *trova* verse, though *trobar* is found = *trovare* in O. Sp. Sard. has instead *crobare* = It. *accoppiare* and *incontrare*. The orig. sense is to fetch, seek, so It. *truovami un ago* = fetch me a needle, Tasso: *Goffredo trova* fetch Godfrey, cf. It. *ritrovare* to search thoroughly, Rou. *retrouve* = *recherche*. The connexion is easy. The word is derived from *turbare* to turn topsy-turvy (in searching for, ἀνατρέπειν τῇ ζητήσει), cf. It. *frugare*, *rovistare*, and cf. *trouble* from *turbula*, *tropa* &c. from *turba*. This der. is confirmed by the O. Pg. *trovar* = *turbare*, Neap. *struvar* = *disturbare*, *controvare* = *conturbare*.

**Trovejar** — *trono*.

**Troxa torza** — *torciare*.

**Trozo** — *torso*.

**Truan** Pr. (f. *truanda*), Fr. *truand*, Sp. *truhan*, Pg. *truão* vagrant, beggar (Sp. buffoon), E. *truant*; vb. Pr. *truhandar*, Fr. *truander*, Sp. *truhanear*. From the Celtic: W. Corn. Bret. *tru* wretched = O. Ir. *tróg*, v. Dief. Celt. 1, 150. The *f* of the O. Sp. Pr. *trufan* would seem to be borrowed from *truffa trufa* trick, the *t* of the L. L. *trutannus* from the O. H. G. *truhting* companion.

**Trucco** It. a game with balls (E. *trucks*, Sp. *trucos*), Sp. *truco*. Pr. *true* thrust, push, Com. a stamping, N. Pr. *truco* f. a bruising, crushing; vb. Pied. *truché*, Com. N. Pr. *trucá*, Rh. *trukiar* to stamp, press, thrust, Ven. *s-trucare* to squeeze out. The root is seen in the G. *druck drucken*, A. S. *thryccan*, O. N. *thryckia* to thrust, press.

**Trucheman** — *dragomanno*.

**Truffa** It., Sp. Pg. Pr. *trufa*, Fr. *truffe*, B. *trufa* jest, fib; vb. *truffare*, *trufar*, *truffer* to jeer; It. *truffaldino*. Probably the same word as the following *truffe*, *truffle*, cf. O. Fr. *trüfle* = *truffle* and *trifle*, Mil. *tartuffol* = (1) truffle (2) dotard, Neap. *taratufolo* simpleton = It. *tartufolo*.

**Truffe** Fr. (f.), Com. *trufol*, Gen. *trifola*, E. *truffle* = Sp. *turma*; Cat., with inserted *m*, *trumfo trumfa* a tubercle, potato; from L. *tuber* with transposition of *r*, and change of *b* into *f*, *truffe*, *trumfo* (also Sp. = tumour), *turma*. The fem. form may have arisen from the plur. *tubera*. The It. *tartufo* (= *tartrufo*), Mil. *tartuffol*, Ven. *tartufola*, Pied. *tartifta*, Rh. *tartufel*, Occ. *tartiste*, Fr. (Berr.) *tartufle* (*Tartuffe*), are from *terræ tuber*, cf. Sp. *turmas de tierra*. Other dialects have the form without *r*, Genev. *tufelle*, Occ. *tufeda*, Sp. *co-tufa*, cf. Sic. *cata-tuffulu*; Ven. *tufoloto* = a short fat man, a lump. These are, probably, from *tar-tufo*, dropping the first syllable. From *tartufola*, by dissimilation, the G. *kartoffel*, Prov. G. *tartoffel* = N.Pr. *trufa*.

**Truhan** — *truan*.

**Truie** — *troja*.

**Truillér** O.Fr. to enchant, bewitch; from O.N. *trölla*, sbst. *tröll*, M. H. G. *trölle*, E. *droll*.

**Truite** — *trota*.

**Trujal** Sp. oil-mill; from *torcular*.

**Trujaman** — *dragomanno*.

**Trumbo** — *truffe*.

**Trumeau** Fr. leg of beef, pier, O.Fr. shin-bone (of men); hence *trumelière* (1) greaves (2) window-shaft or pier, space between two winds. From G. *trumm* end, piece (*thrum*), Bav. *kegel-trümmer* (pl.) beams running between two windows.

**Tuogo truogolo** It., Wal. *troc* trough; from O. H. G. *trôg*, E. *trough*. We find also O. Fr. *troc*, Norm. *treu tros* kneading-trough.

**Trusar truisar trussar** Pr., Lomb. *trusà trussà*, E. *thrust*; Pr. *atruissar atruisar*; from L. *trusare*, *trusitare*.

**Tudel** Sp. Pr., Pied. Com. *tuel*, Fr. *tuyau* tube, pipe. It is the O. N. *tûda*, Dan. *tûd*, Du. *tuit*, G. (Prov.) *zaule*.

**Tuer** — *tutare*.

**Tuerca** — *torciare*.

**Tuero** Sp. log of wood, Pg. *toro* trunk, Lomb. *toeur* (*tör*) a block; from *torus* muscle, swelling, cf. Sp. *muñon* = (1) muscle (2) stump. Hence Sp. *atorarse* to remain fixed (like a block).

**Tuffare** It. to dip, immerse; from O. H. G. *taufan*, G. *taufen*, cf. *rubare* from *roubôn*.

**Tufo tufo** It., Sp. *tufo* vapour, N. Pr. *toufe* choking vapour, adj. Lorr. *toffe* suffocating; Fr. *étouffer* to suffocate. From *τύφος* vapour, also arrogance, pride (L. *typhus* Arnob.) = Sp. *tufo*, pl. *tufos* hair-locks, Pg. *tufos*, vb. *tufar* to puff out, *atufar* to vex, harass, *tufão* whirlwind = Gk. *τυφών*. Cf. also Sp. *tufar*, Lomb. *toffà*, Rh. *toffar tuffar* to smell, stink.

**Tufo** It. Pg., Fr. *tuf*, Sp. *toba* a stone; from *tophus*.

**Tuile** — *tegola*.

**Tulipano** It., Wal. *tulipan*, Sp. *tulipa tulipan*, Fr. *tulipe*, E. *tulip*; from Pers. Turk. *dulband* (whence It. *turbante turban*) a turban, from the resemblance in shape. The Pers. Turk. name for tulip is *lâla*.

**Tullirse** Sp., Cat. *tulirse* to be maimed, crippled = Pg. *tolherse de membros*, from *tollere*, O. Sp. *toller*.

**Tumba** — *tomba*.

**Tumbar** — *tombolare*.

**Tumer** — *tombolare*.

**Tuorlo torlo** It. yelk of an egg; from *torulus* muscle, fleshy, nutritive part; Pied. *torlo* a tumour, boil.

**Tuper** — *toppo*.

**Turar turare** — *atturare*.

**Turcasso** — *turquois*.

**Turohese** It., Pr. Sp. *turquesa*, Fr. E. *turquoise*, It. also *turchina*; the "Turkish" stone.

**Turcimanno** — *dragomanno*.

**Turco** O. Sp. contemptuous, uncircumcised; from *Turco* a Turk. Cf. Sic. *turcu*, Piedm. *turch* stiff, unbending &c.

**Turlupin** Fr. a punster; name of a buffoon, temp. Louis XIII. (Menage).

**Turma** — *truffe*.

**Turquois** O. Fr. quiver, M. H. G. *tärkis*, hence, on the analogy of *carcasso*, the It. *turcasso*. From Pers. *tarkash*.

**Turrar** — *torrar*.

**Tutare** It. to appease, *attutare*, *stutare* to quench, extinguish, Pr. *tudar*, *atuzar*, *estuzar*, Lang. *tuda*, Fr. *tuer* (cf. *tuer la chandelle*, *le feu* &c.). Not from Goth. *dauthjan*, O. H. G. *töan* (E. *doubt*, *death*), which would give Pr. *daudar* or *taudar*, Fr. *touer*, but prob. from *tütari* to defend, ward off, render harmless, extinguish, L. *tutari famem* = It. *attutare la fame*.

**Tuttavia** — *via*.

**Tuyau** — *tudel*.

## U.

**Ubbia** It. superstitious dread, foreboding. Perhaps (1) from *obviam* an omen at starting (*ἐνὸδιον*), or (2) from *uh* and *via* begone! away! (abominantis), or (3) = Pr. *avia* ill-luck.

**Ubino** — *hobin*.

**Uccello** It. (poet. *augello*), Pr. *augel*, Fr. *oiseau*, L. L. *aucellus* bird; from *aucella aucilla* (Apicius, Apuleius) with change of gender; Sp. dim. *avecella* = L. *avicella*. Hence It. *uccellare* to fowl, go fowling, M. H. G. *vogelen*, O. Fr. *oiseler* to hop like a bird.

**Uffo** It., Sp. Pg. *ufo* in a *uffo*, a *ufo* in vain, to no purpose, whence Sp. Pg. *ufano* idle, vain, Pr. *ufana*, *ufanaria*, *ufanese* idleness, vanity &c. The O. H. G. sbst. *ubbd* or *uppā* was similarly used, in *uppon* = in vain. Cf. Goth. *ufjō* superfluous, and for the G. *p*, cf. Com. *a up*. Others derive it a *uffo* from *ex uffo* = *ex officio* "gratis".

**Uggia** It. shade (in bad sense), figur. dislike, aversion, foreboding, *aduggiare* to shade harmfully, injure. Perhaps from *obviam*, cf. O. Sp. *uviar* to meet, happen, or, better, from *odium* with change of gender, as in *noja* from the same word (*u* = *o*, as in *uscio* = *ostium*), cf. *essere in uggia*, *venire in uggia ad alcuno* = L. *in odio esse*, *odio venire alicui*. Hence *uggia* would mean (1) hateful, pernicious (to plants) shade, evil foreboding, foreboding.

**Ugola** — *luelle*.

**Uguanno** It., O. Sp. *hogaño*, O. Pg. *ogano*, Pr. *ogan*, O. Fr. *ouan*, Rh. *uon*, adv. for L. *horno*; from *hoc anno*. It. *unguanno*, Pr. *ongan* may be "*hunc annum*". Cf. *antaño*.

**Uncir** Sp., O. Sp. *juncir* to yoke oxen; from *jungere*, cf. *ercer* from *erigere*.

**Ŭña** Sp., Pg. *unha* nail, claw; from *ungula*, It. *unghia*.

**Uomo** It., Wal. *om*; Sp. *hombre* (from *hom'nem* as *sembra* from *fem'na*), Pg. *homem* (*homin-*), Pr. O. Fr. *hom*, acc. *home*, whence Fr. *homme*. From the O. Fr. nom. *hom* or *om* comes *on* = E. *one*, G. *man*; for a similar distinction between the pron. and the sbst. cf. O. Fr. *ma* (E. *me* in *methinks* &c.) and *man*, Du. *man* and *men*, Dan. *mand* and *man*. Hence It. *omaggio*, Sp. *homenage*, Pr. *homenatge*, Fr. *hommage*, E. *homage* = *hominationum*, where *homo* has the L. L. sense of "servant".

**Uopo** It., Wal. *op*, O. Sp. *huevos*, Pr. *obs*, O. Fr. *oes*; from *opus*. In the Fr. *oes* the *p* has vanished, and *o* become *oe* = *ue*, cf. *oeuvre uevre*, *boefs buefs*.

**Uosa** It., O. Sp. *huesa*, O. Pg. *osa*, O. Fr. *hose*, W. *hos*, L. L. *hosa osa*; Fr. *houseau*; It. *usatto* boot; from O. H. G. *hosa* "*caliga*", G. E. *hose*.

**Upa aupa** Sp., Cat. *upa* up! rise up! vb. Sp. *upar* to rise up. Goth. *iup*, *iupa* ἰψω, O. Sax. *up*, *ûp*, *upa*, E. *up*, A. S. vb. *up-pian*, O. N. *yppa* to raise.

**Upiglio** It. garlic; from *ulpicum*, *ulpiculum*.

**Upupa** It. *hoopoe*, Mil. *buba*, Romag. *poppa*, Pied. *popo*, Pg. *poupa*, also It. *bubbola*, Sp. *abubilla*; also Pr. *upa*, Fr. *huppe* (the asp. from the G. wied-*hopf*, cf. E. *hoopoe*), which latter came to mean a tuft or crest (such as the hoopoe's). These names are derived from the bird's note, as are also Gk. ἑποψ, Sp. *putput*, Fr. *puput*, G. (prov.) *wutwut*, E. *peewit*.

**Uracano** It., Sp. *huracan*, Pg. *furacão*, Fr. *ouragan*, E. *hurricane*; a Caribbean word.

**Urca** Sp. Pg. a sort of ship; from L. *orca* a jar, vessel, cf. *urca* = L. *orca* = a grampus.

**Urce** Sp. Pg. heather; from *erice*.

**Uria** — *augurio*.

**Urlare** It., Wal. *urìa*, Fr. *hurler* (*h* asp.), O. Fr. also *huler* *uler* perhaps through confusion with G. *heulen* (E. *howl*), Pg. *huitar* (cf. *couve* from *caulis*); from *ululare* as *ziurare* from *zinzilulare*. The Sard. is *urulare*, Pr. *udolar*. From *huler* comes Fr. *hulotte* owl. Rou. *cahuler* = *cat-huler* to cry like a cat. In the It. *chiurlare* the first syllable is difficult.

**Urraca** Sp. Pg. magpie. From the B. *urraca* magpie, which is from *urra* a nut. *Urraca* was also used in Sp. (O. Sp. *Hur-raca*, *Orraca*) as a female name, orig. a nickname "Chatter-box". *Urraca*, an unintelligible word to Spanish ears, was transformed into *Marica* (little Mary), which has the same meaning, cf. *magpie* = *magot* (*Margaret*) -*pie*.

**Urtare** It., Pr. *urtar*, Fr. *heurter* (for the O. Fr. *hurter*) to thrust; sbst. It. *urto*, Fr. *heurte* thrust, knock; comp. O. Fr. *déhurter*, N. Pr. *dourdá* (so *derbú* from *déherber*), Norm. *dourder*. The word is found in M. H. G. *hurten hurt*, Du. *hurten horten hurt hort*, E. *hurt*, *hurtle*, but is not found in the older Teutonic dialects, whither it was probably introduced from the language of the French tournaments. The origin is Celtic: W. *hurddh* (1) push (2) goat (L. L. in England *hurdus hurdardus*), cf. G. *bocken* to push, butt, from *bock* a goat, Fr. (Bourgogne) *boquai*, L. *arietare*.

**Usatto** — *uosa*.

**Usbergo osbergo** It., Pr. *ausberc*, O. Fr. *halberc hauberc* (*h* asp.), E. *hauberk*, Fr. *haubert*; from O. H. G. *halsberc*, A. S. *heals-beorg*, O. N. *halsbiörg* (f.) = that which protects (*bergen*) the neck (*hals*), M. H. G. also *halsveste*, cf. G. *koller* jerkin (from *collare* a collar). The Fr. has lost the *s* between two consonants, cf. *hals halterel haterel* (E. *halter*) for *halsterel*. The O. It. has a fem. *sberga* for *usberga*.

**Uscio** It., Wal. *ușe*, O. Sp. *uzo*, Pr. *uis us*, O. Fr. *huis*, from *ostium*; It. *uscire*, O. Sp. *uxier*, Fr. *huissier* porter, E. *usher*, from *ostiarius*.

**Uscire** — *escire*.

**Usignuolo** — *rosignuolo*.

**Usted** Sp., pl. *ustedes* personal pronoun of the 2<sup>nd</sup> person, contr. from *vuestra merced*, cf. It. *vossignoria*, G. *euer gnaden*, E. *your honour*. So *usencia* from *vuestra reverencia*, *useñoria* from *vuestra señoria*; some forms reserve the *v*, Cat. *vosté* and Sp. *vosasté*, Cat. *vosencia vosenyoria*.

**Utello** It. oil-flask; a dim. of L. *uter*.

**Uviar ubiar, hubiar huyar** O. Sp. to help, meet; from *obviare* (the *h* being erroneous) in late L. = to help; *uviar* is older than *obviar*, It. *ovviare* to hinder. Hence *ant-uviar* to prevent, sbst. *antuvio*.

## V.

**Vacarme** Fr. (m.) tumult, outcry; from the M. Du. interj. *wach-arme* alas wretch! by dissimilation, for *gacarme*, v. *vague*.

**Vacio** Sp., Pg. *vasio* empty, vb. *vactar*, *vasiar*; from *vacivus*.

**Vaglio** It. sieve; from *vallus* (Varr.) a dim. of *vannus*. The Mod. has more correctly *vallo*, *ll* becoming liquid only before *e* or *i*. Vb. *vagliare*, Lomb. *vantà* — *vannitare*.

**Vago** It. (1) unsteady (2) lustful, desirous (3) seducing, charming, as sbst. a lover. Orig. = an inconstant lover, L. *vagus*.

**Vague** Fr. (f.) wave, vb. *vaguer* to surge; from O. H. G. *wāc*, Goth. *vēgs*, M. Du. *waghe*, E. *wave*, G. *woge*; *vague* is by dissimilation for *gague*. From the Fr. come O. Pg. *vagua*, Pg. *vaga*. Fr. *vaguer* to roam is from *vagari*.

**Váguido** Sp., Pg. *vágado* *váguedo* giddiness; adj. Sp. *vaguido* giddy. From Goth. *vagjan*, O. H. G. *wegjan*, A. S. *vagian*, E. *wave*, G. *wogen*, whence sbst. O. H. G. *wagida* *wegida*. Thus *vaguido* is for *gaguido* (v. *vague*), and from the same root as the preceding word.

**Vaho** — *bafo*.

**Vainiglia** It., Sp. *vainilla* and *vainica*, Pg. *bainilha* *baunilha*, Fr. *vanille*, E. *vanilla* an American plant; dim. from Sp. *vaina* husk, pod (L. *vagina*).

**Vaisseau** — *vascello*.

**Valven** Sp., Pg. *vaivem* fluctuation, inconstancy; from *va viene* or *va y viene* "come and go", 'move to and fro'.

**Vajo** It. a kind of fur, Pr. *vair*, whence *vairador* furrier; from *varius*.

**Vajuolo vajuole** (f. pl.) It., Sp. *viruela*, *viruelas*, Fr. *vérole* pox, L. L. *variola*; from *varius*.

**Valanga** — *avalange*.

**Valet valetto** — *vassallo*.

**Valigia** It., Sp. *balija*, Fr. *valise* (whence G. *felleisen*). Perhaps from *vidulus*, whence (as from *capillus capillitium*, cf. *grandizia*, *grandigia*, *contigia* from *comtus*) might come *vidul-itia*, *velligia* (as *strillo* from *stridulus*), *valligia*, *valigia*.

**Valise** — *valigia*.

**Vampo vampa** It. flame, heat, vb. *avvampare*; from *vapor* with loss of *r* as in *sarto*, *pepe*, *cece*; hence also *vampore*, Wald.



*vanpor*. Without *m* we have *vapa*, Alb. *vape*, Wal. *vepae*; Sp. *hampa* (for *fampa*) brag, boast, cf. It. *menar vampo* to boast; Burg. *vambée* cloud of smoke.

**Vanello vanneau** — *vanno*.

**Vanno** It. (usu. in plur.), whence Fr. pl. *vanneaux*; from *vannus*. The lapwing is called in It. *vanello*, Fr. *vanneau*, Mil. *vanett* (cf. E. *lap-wing*), in It. also *pavoncella*.

**Vantagio** — *anzi*.

**Vantail** — *ventaglio*.

**Vantare** It., Pr. *vantar*, Fr. *vanter*, E. *vaunt*; sbst. It. *vanto*, E. *vaunt*; from *vanitare* (Augustine), *vanus*.

**Varare** It., Sp. Pg. Pr. *varar*, O. Fr. *varer* to launch a ship; from *vara* a cross-beam, slanting beam (stocks), Sp. = a rod, pole. Pg. *varar* also = (1) to draw a ship to land (2) to be stranded, which meaning also belongs to the Sp. *varar*, whence *desvarar* to get a ship afloat.

**Varangue** Fr. f. the first timbers, floor-timber, of a ship, hence Sp. *varenga*, from Swed. *vränger* (pl.) the ribs of a vessel.

**Varcare valcare valicare** It. to step across, pass, Rh. *vargar* to pass, out-run, sbst. It. *varco* passage. Wedg. derives it from the E. *balk*, Sw. *balka* to pass over in ploughing &c. (whence *balk* = the separation between one division and another, a beam, Fr. *bauche*, *ébaucher*). But Diez from *varicare* to stride (cf. *prævalicare*), move on, pass, cf. L. *passus* step, prop. = the expansion of the legs. Cf. L. L. *varicat* "ambulat", Gloss. Isid.

**Varech** Fr., Pr. *varec* wrack (sea-weed), Fr. also = wreck. From E. *wrack*, wreck, A. S. *vrác*.

**Varenga** — *varangue*.

**Varlope** Fr. f. plane; from Du. L. G. *weerloop* (from *wider-lausen* to run back?). Hence Sp. Pg. *garlopa*, Lim. *garlopo*.

**Varon** — *barone*.

**Varvassore** — *vassallo*.

**Vas** Pr. prepos., corr. from *ves vers* = L. *versus*, *devas*, *davas* from *de versus*. From *davas* comes the Pr. particle *dous das dous deus (devas)*.

**Vasa vase** — *gazon*.

**Vasca** It. tub, also *basca*. Prob. from *vasica (vas)*, though other derivations are given, Celtic *basgawd*, G. *waschen*, B. *uasca* (a pail).

**Vascello** It., Sp. *baxel*, Pg. *baixel* ship, Pr. *vaissel*, Fr. *vaisseau*, E. *vessel*, Wall. *vahai* coffin; from *vascellum (vas vasculum)*.

For *vessel* = a cup &c., the Sp. has *vasillo*, *baxillo*, It. *vasello*.

**Vassallo** It. Pg., Sp. *vasallo*, Fr. E. *vassal*, L. L. *vassallus*. The oldest L. L. was *vassus*, a form unknown to the Rom., which took the fuller *vassal*. This in O. Fr. = (1) vir (2) puginator;

*vassalage* = prowess, cf. *barnage* from *baro*. From the W. *guds* young man, servant, cf. O. H. G. *degan* (1) young man (2) champion, hero (3) servant. The Rom. *vassal* (no suffix all being known) is from the W. adj. *gwas-awl* "serving". The word is very old, for the later form would have been *guassus guassal*, cf. *verne* from *gwernen*. Hence O. Fr. *vaslet varlet* a boy, Fr. *valet*, It. *valetto*. An inferior vassal, or under-tenant was called Fr. *vavas seur vasseur*, Pr. *vasvassor, valvassor*, L.L. *vavassor, vavassorius*, O. Fr. f. *vavassore*, whence It. *varvassore, barbassore*, O. Val. *vervesor*, probably from *vas-sus vassorum*. V. Pott, *Forschung*. 2, 347.

**Vástago** Sp. a shoot; of uncertain derivation. Some refer it to βλάστος βλαστικός.

**Vaudeville** Fr. a popular song, ballad; from *Vau-de-vire* in Normandy, where the *vaudeville* was first introduced about the end of the 14<sup>th</sup> century by Olivier Basselin.

**Vautour** — *avoltore*.

**Vautrer** (&c.) Fr. to wallow; in O. Pr. *veautrer, voutrer, voitrer, voltrer* = It. *voltolare* from *volvere*.

**Vaya** — *baja* (2).

**Veado** Pg. stag; from *venatus*, Sp. *venado*, Wal. *vynat*.

**Veau** Fr., O. Fr. *veal* (E. *veal*); from *vitellus*; hence Fr. *velin*, E. *vellum*, Fr. *vêler* to calve.

**Veaus viaux viax** O. Fr. particle for L. *saltem*; from L. *vel* (= *etiam*) with an adverbial *s* added. It is found in comp. with *si*, O. Fr. *sivels*, Pr. *sivals sivaus* (for *vels*, as *vas* for *ves, vers*). Cf. s. *veruno*.

**Vec** — *ecco*.

**Vecchio veglio** It., Wal. *veachiu*, Sp. *viejo*, Pg. *velho*, Pr. *vielh*, Fr. *vieil vieux* old; from *vetulus vetulus veclus*, which latter is found in an ancient grammarian "*vetulus non veclus*".

**Vece** It. sbst., adv. Sp. Pg. *vez*, Pr. *vetz*, Fr. *fois*, N. Pr. *fes*; from L. *vicem*, cf. Hor. *plus vice simplici* = *plus d'une fois*. Hence O. Sp. O. Pg. Pr. *vegada*, Rh. *gada*, *g* for *z* as in Sp. Pr. *perdigon*, Pg. *perdigão* from *perdiz perditz*.

**Vedette** It. watch, scout, Fr. *vedette*, E. *vedet, vedette*. Not from *videre*, for the suffix *ett* is rarely, if ever, added to verbs, but, perhaps, a corruption of It. *veletta* (v. *veglia*).

**Vedija** Sp. lock of wool, entangled hair, cf. Rh. *vadeglia*, Com. *vedeglia* lock, flock; hence Sp. *guedeja* (*gu* = *v*) lock of hair, mane of a lion, Pg. *guedelha gadelha* long hair, velvet. Perhaps by dissimilation for *velilla* or *vellilla*, = *vellicula*, from *vellus*.

**Vedro** O. Pg. old; from *vetus veteris*, cf. It. *Castel-vetro*, Sp. *Mur-viedro*.

**Vega** Sp. Cat. Sard., Pg. *veiga* open plain. From the Basque,

either from *bera* deep soil, or from *be-guea* without cavities, i. e. flat (Larramendi).

**Veggia** It. cart-load; from *vehes*, later *veges vejes* (v. Ducange), changed to the 1<sup>st</sup> declension. For the *g* or *j*, cf. *struggere*.

**Veglia** It., Sp. *vela*, Pg. *vigia*, Pr. *velha*, Fr. *veille* watch; vb. *vegliare* &c., Sp. *veleta* weather-cock, It. *veletta* sentinel; from *vigilia*, *vigiliare*.

**Veiaire** viere O. Fr. (m.), Pr. *veiaire*, O. Sp. *vejaire* judgment, view, also sight, countenance. L.L. *vicarius* = judge, whence a subst. *vicarium* judgment, hence *veiaire* (cf. an old form *vigaire* Honnorat) (1) judgment (2) sight (3) (from abstract to concrete, as G. *gesicht*, E. *sight*) countenance. Wall. has *vir* = *viere*, as *pir* = *piere*.

**Veillaquerie** — *vegliacco*.

**Veille veiller** — *veglia*.

**Veit viet vleg** Pr. *veretrum*; from *vectis* = *veretrum* in L. L. For Pr. *vieg* cf. from *lectus* Pr. *liet*, *lieg*, Fr. *lit*.

**Vela** — *veglia*.

**Velar** Sp. Pg. to marry, prop. to veil, hence the bride was called *velada* (husband = *velado*), cf. L. *nubere*, Goth. *liagan* (Grimm).

**Veletta** — *veglia*.

**Velhaco** — *vegliacco*.

**Velleità** It., Sp. *veleidad*, Fr. *velléité*, E. *velleity*; a scholastic word, derived from *velle*.

**Velours** Fr. (m.) *velvet*. The *r* is an insertion, cf. Nicot *velous*, Matt. Paris *villuse* from *villosus*. The It. is *velluto*, Sp. *veludo*, O. Fr. *vellu-eau*, from *villutus* (E. *velvet*); hence Fr. vb. *velouter* (ou from *villosus*).

**Veltro** It., Pr. *veltire*, O. Fr. *viauxtre* greyhound (hence O. E. *fewterer* hound-keeper), Corn. *giulter*; O. Fr. *viauxtrer* to hunt. From L. *vertragus* (Martial.: *non sibi sed domino venatur vertragus acer*). A Celtic word, cf. Ælian.: *αἱ δὲ ποδῶνεις κύνες αἱ κελτικαὶ καλοῦνται οὐέριτραγοὶ κύνες φωνῇ τῇ κελτικῇ*; from Ir. *traig* a foot; with intensive *ver*, v. Dief. Orig. Europ. p. 330.

**Venaison** Fr., Pr. *venaisó*, E. *venison*; from *venatio* (concrete for abstract).

**Vencejo** Sp. string; from a dim. *vinciculum* of *vinculum*.

**Venda** — *benda*.

**Vendange** Fr., Pr. *vendanha*, Bret. *bendem*, *vintage*; from *vindemia*.

**Vendaval** Sp. Pg., v. *vent d'amont*.

**Vendredi** — *venerdi*.

**Venerdi** It., Fr. *vendredi*, Pr. Cat. *divendres* Friday, from *Veneris dies*, *dies Veneris*; Sp. *viernes*, Pr. *venres*, from *Veneris*,

Wal. *vinerî*, Ven. *benere*, Romag. *venar*. Pg. has *sêxta feira*. Sard. *chenâbura*, *chenâura*, *cenabara* is, probably, from *cæna pura*, Friday being a fast day.

**Vengar venger** — *vengiare*.

**Vengiare** It., Sp. *vengar*, Pg. *vingar*, Pr. *vengar*, Fr. *venger* to revenge; from *vindicare* (Wal. *vindecà* to heal i. e. save, vindicate). Comp. Pr. *revenjar*, O. Fr. *revenger*, E. *revenge*, Fr. *revancher*, sbst. *revanche*, cf. O. Fr. *nache* = *nage*.

**Vent d'amont** Fr. East-wind, land-breeze, *vent d'aval* West-wind, sea-breeze, the E. being the higher ground. Hence Sp. *vendaual* = South-West-wind.

**Venta** Sp. a road-side inn, O. E. *vent*, also = sale, It. *vendita*; O. Fr. *vente* = market, cf. Sp. *fonda* = inn, L. L. *funda* = market-place.

**Ventaglio** It., Sp. *ventalle* fan, Pr. *ventalh*, Fr. *ventail vent*, *ventail* folding door, *eventail* fan, It. *ventaglia* &c., E. *ventail* (of a helmet), from *ventus*, cf. *ventana*.

**Ventaja** — *anzi*.

**Ventana** Sp. window; orig. = vent, air-hole, from *ventus*, cf. O. N. *vind-auga*, E. *wind-ow*, Dan. *vindue*, and for the suffix, cf. *solana* from *sol*. The Pg. word is *janella*, from *janua*? Sp. *finiestra*, *hiniestra* are obsolete.

**Ventavolo** It. North-wind; a corruption of *ventus aquilus*?

**Ver** Pr. O. Fr. spring; Sp. *verano*, Pg. *verão* late spring; comp. Pr. *primver*, It. Sp. Pr. *primavera*, Wal. *primevare*, O. Fr. *primevere*, Basque *primadera* spring, orig. (as still in Sp.) early spring; for this Fr. has *printemps*, Pied. *prima*, Occ. *primo* (f.). Ven. has *verta*, Dauph. *pipa*, v. *piva*.

**Vera** — *riviera*.

**Verano** — *ver*.

**Verdolaga** — *portulaca*.

**Verdugo** Sp. (1) young shoot (2) dagger, tuck (also a gaoler "qui vergis cædit"), It. *verduco*; from *verde*, *viridis*. The latter meaning also belongs to the O. Fr. *verdun* (Marot, Rabelais), but this is from *Verdun* where such weapons were made. Amadis is called *le chevalier de la verte épée*; is this "verte" connected? Besides rod or shoot, *verdugo* in Pg. also = a plait or fold, hence Sp. *verdugado*, Pg. *verdugada* *averdugada* a hooped petticoat, *farthingale*.

**Vereda** Sp. Pg. a path; *per quam veredi vadunt* Ducange, cf. *vrêder*.

**Vergel verger** — *verziere*.

**Verglas** Fr. (m.) glassy ice; from *verre* (m.) and *glace* (f.).

**Vergogna** It., Pg. Pr. *vergonha*, Fr. *vergogne*, Sp. *vergüenza*, O. Sp. *vergüena* shame; from *verecundia*, cf. *Bourgogne* from *Burgundia*, *d* becoming *z* in the Sp.

**Véricle** Fr. a paste jewel; from a L. *vitriculum*, dim. of *vitrum* glass, pl. *vitricula*.

**Verioueto** Sp. a rough road; from B. *biregueta* which = *bidegue-ta* an impassable spot, v. Larramendi.

**Verjus** Fr. sour grapes, E. *verjuice*; from *vert jus* = green juice.

**Vermeil vermejo** — *vermiglio*.

**Vermena** It. shoot; from *verbena* twig, orig. sacred twig.

**Vermiglio** It., Sp. *bermejo*, Pg. *vermelho*, Pr. Fr. *vermeil*, E. der. *vermilion*; L. L. *vermiculus*; from *vermiculus* insect, cf. *carmesino*, and v. Marsh, Lectures on the Engl. language, and Mahn, Untersuch. p. 62.

**Verne** Fr., provin. *vergne*, O. Fr. *berne*, Pr. *verna vern*, N. Pr. *vernho averno* &c., Pied. *verna* alder. From *arbor verna* or, better, from W. *gwern* (f.) (1) a marsh (2) = *coed gwern* alders, sing. *gwernen*, so Bret. *gwern*, Ir. *feárn*.

**Vernice** It., Sp. *berniz barniz*, Pr. *vernitz*, Fr. *vernis*, E. *varnish*, W. *bernais*, G. *firnis*; vb. It. *verniciare*, Sp. *barnizar*, Pr. *vernissar*, Fr. *vernisser*, E. *varnish*, also It. *vernicare*, Pr. *bernicar*, and Fr. *vernir*. This last is the orig. form, and might come from G. *bernjan* for *brenjan* to make glisten, but G. initial *b* is not thus weakened. L. Gk. *βερνίκη* would be formed from *vernice*. *Vernir* is probably *vitrinire* to glaze (cf. *vitrinus* for *vitreus* in Pr. *veirin*) = It. *vitriare*, Sp. *vedriar*, Sard. *imbidriare* (Menage). Eastlake, however, says (Materials for a history of oil-painting, p. 220) that *varnish* must be a lineal descendant of Gk. *βερνίκη*, as referring either to the golden hair of the Egyptian princess, or to the city *Berenice*, where the amber-coloured nitre was found. *Veronica* was patron Goddess of painters.

**Verole** — *vajuolo*.

**Véron** Fr. a small speckled fish, minnow, Com. *vairm*; from *varius*.

**Verone** It. an open gallery, balcony. Perhaps from *vir*, on the analogy of *ἀνδράων* &c.

**Verrat** Fr. boar; from *verres*, O. Fr. *ver*, *ferrat* (for *verrat*). Differently formed are Rou. *verrou*, *verau*, *verrot*, Norm. *vérad*, Sp. *verraco*, Pg. *varrão*.

**Verricello** — *verrina*.

**Verrina** It., Sic. *virruggiu* bore, gimlet, Rou. *vérin* screw, Fr. *vrille* (for *verille*) gimlet; hence It. *verricello* reel, Fr. *vrille* also = the screw-like tendril of the vine. Perhaps from *veru*, *verrina* from *veruina* (Plautus). *Verrina* is in Sard. *berrina barrina*, Cat. *barrina*, Sp. *barrena* (?); Pg. *verruma* perhaps belongs to the Ar. *bairam* or *barimah*.

**Verrou verrouil** Fr., Pr. *verrolh* a bolt; from *veruculum* (*veru*).

- Pr. *ferroth*, Pg. *ferrolho*, Sp. *herrojo*, Wall. *férrou* are either from *ferrum*, or, at least, have borrowed its initial letter.
- Versare** It., Pr. *versar*, Fr. *verser*, Wal. *versà* to pour; from *versare*, cf. Wal. *turnà*. The same word occurs in O. Sp. *bosar*, Sp. *rebosar* = L. *vorsare*, *revorsare*.
- Veruno** It. pronoun = nullus; O. It. also *vernullo*, L. L. *verullus* *verhullus*; Prov. It. *vergotta* *vergott* aliquid. *Veruno* is from *vel unus*, and with particle of negation = L. *ne unus quidem* or It. *nè pure uno*. The change of *l* to *r* between vowels is unusual in It., but may have arisen from the analogy of *vel-nullus*, *vel-gutta*. Cf. O. Fr. *vels un* (v. *veaus*) and Wal. *vre-un*.
- Verve** Fr. (f.) rapture, spirit. Is it from a L. *verva* = ram's head (found in an inscription), cf. *capriccio* from *caper*? But the O. Fr. has the sense of throw, cast, swing, cf. *verve poétique*, and this points to the Du. *werp* = *worp* jactus, cf. *élan* from *lancer*.
- Verveux** — *bertovello*.
- Verza** Lomb. Pg., Sp. *berza*, Wal. *vearze*, It. *verzotto* cabbage; hence Sp. *bercero* greengrocer; from L. *viridia* (pl.) garden produce. Menage makes It. *berza* shin the same word, prop. cabbage-stalk, cf. Fr. *tige*, It. *gambo*. It. has also *sverza* (1) cabbage (2) splinter.
- Versiere** It., Sp. *vergel*, Pr. *vergier*, Fr. *verger* garden; from *viridarium* or *viridarium* (Pr. also *verdier*). E. *verger* is from Fr. *verge* a rod (*virga*).
- Vesce** Fr. vetch; for *vece*, from *vicia*, It. *veccia*, E. *vetch*.
- Veta** Sp., Pg. *beta* vein in wood, stripe, ribbon (Pr. *veta*); from *vitta*.
- Vétille** Fr. trifle, Pied. *vetilia*, vb. *vétiller*, *vetilié*; perhaps from *vitilia* basket-work, cf. *gerræ* = (1) wickerwork, *vitilia* (2) trifles, nonsense, *vétilles*, v. *Festus*.
- Vetrice** It. osier; for *vetice*, from *vitex*.
- Vetta** It. (1) top, head, point (2) rod; from *vitta* head fillet worn by the priests, so = top &c., cf. *apex*.
- Veuf** — *vide*.
- Veule** Fr. weak, O. Fr. *vain*, idle, empty, frequently in the combination *veulz et vains*; perhaps from L. *vola* = hollow of the hand, because (1) hollow = empty, or (2) for *van-vole* (*ventvole* Thom. de Canterbury, p. 26) = *vana vola*, afterwards altered to *vain et vole*.
- Vezo vizzo viço** — *vizio*.
- Vi** — *ivi*.
- Via** It. particle, *una via* = once, *due via tre* twice three; from *via*, cf. Nor. *gang*, Du. *reis*. *Via* was hardened into *fià*, O. Fr. *fiè*, hence It. *fiata*, O. Fr. *fiede*, *fiée*, *foiée*, Wall. *feie*. Comp.

- It. tuttavia*, Sp. *todavía*, O. Fr. *toutesvoies*, Fr. *toutefois*. For Fr. *fois* v. *vece*.
- Via**, su *via* It., Sp. *via*, Pr. O. Cat. *via sus*. interjection, come! from *via* away!
- Viaggio** It., Sp. *viage*, Pr. *viatge*, Fr. E. *voyage*, Wal. *viadi*; vb. *viaggiare* &c.; from *viaticum*.
- Viande** O. Fr., Pr. *vianda*, E. *viand* meat, Fr. *viande* flesh-meat (O. Fr. *carn*), cf. use of the E. *meat*; from *vivenda*. From the Fr. come It. *vivanda*, *provianda* (E. *provender*).
- Vias** O. Fr., Pr. *viatz* (*vivat*) adv. for L. *cito*; from *vivacius* (cf. *ocius*, *citius*), Gl. Cass. *vivaziu*. N. Pr. has *vivacer*, *viacer*.
- Viautre** — *veltro*.
- Vicenda** It. turn, change; from *vice*, *vece*, the verbal termination *enda* (*leggenda* &c.) being added to a sbst.
- Vidame** Fr. (a feudal word) from *vice dominus*, whence G. *rizthum*.
- Vide** Fr., O. Fr. Cat. *vuid*, Pic. *wide*, Pr. *vuet*, *voig*, Wall. *rud*, Rh. *vid*, E. *void* empty, from *viduus*, with a transposition of the first *u*; vb. *vider*, O. Fr. *vuidier*, Pr. *vuier* *voidar*, E. *void*, Cat. *vuydar*, from *viduare*; comp. *devider* to wind off, O. Fr. *desvuidier*. The diphthong will not permit the der. from O. H. G. *wit*, E. *wide*. Another form of *viduus* *vidua* is found in *veuf veuwe*, Pr. *veuva*, *vezoa*, Sp. *viuda*, Pg. *viuva*, It. *vedova*, Wal. *veduve*, E. *widow*.
- Vidimer** Fr. to attest a document; from *vidimus* "we have seen it".
- Vie via** It. adv. used with comparatives; from *via*, *vie più duro* = (many) times harder. This is better than to derive it, with Diez, from *vis* or from L. adv. *vive*.
- Vieillard viejo** — *vecchio*.
- Vielle** — *viola*.
- Vierge** Fr. virgin, irregular for *verge* to distinguish it from *verge* = *virga*, O. Fr. usu. *virge* = *verge*, *verge* = *virga*. O. Fr. had also *virgine* = Pr. *vergena* the Virgin Mary.
- Viernes** — *venerdi*.
- Vieux** — *vecchio*.
- Viez** — *biasciu*.
- Viga** Sp. Pg. a beam, Pr. Cat. *biga*. Is it prop. the pole of a chariot, L. *biga* chariot?
- Vigia** — *veglia*.
- Vigliacco** It., Sp. *bellaco*, Pg. *velhaco* mean, bad, Fr. *veillaquerie*; from *vilis* (R. Gr. 2, 283), or an appellative from *Valachus* Walachian.
- Vigliare** It. to sweep away the chaff, hence sort, pick; from *ver-riculare* for *vergliare* (*i* for *e* to distinguish it from *vegliare*). Hence sbst. *viglio*.

- Vignette** Fr. orig. the marginal decoration of a book; prop. = little vine, vine-branches being represented in such illustrations.
- Vignoble** Fr. (m.) vineyard, for *vignole* = It. *vignuola*? or from *vini opulens* (not Rom., only in It. *opulente*), cf. *serpe serpens*?
- Viguiér** Fr. Pr. judge, district-magistrate, Sp. *veguer*; from *vicarius* prop. deputy.
- Vihuela** — *viola*.
- Vilain** — *villa*.
- Vilbrequin** Fr. wimble, drill; from L. G. *winboreken*, cf. G. *windelbohrer*, M. Du. *wimpel-kin*, E. *wimble*. It corresponds to Sp. *berbequí*, Pg. *berbeguim*, Pic. *biberquin* &c.
- Villa** It. country-house, Sp. *villa* market-town, borough, Fr. *ville* town, city. In the L. Sal. we find *villa* in the sense of "hamlet", "village", in O. Fr. Pr. = L. or Sp. Hence It. *villano*, Sp. *villano*, Pr. *vilá*, O. Fr. *vilain* husbandman, whence, in a moral sense, mean, wretched, ugly, villanous, which was the chief meaning in Pr., the only one in Fr. and E. (*villain*), the Fr. preserving the old spelling with a single *l* from associating the word with *vil* (*vilis*).
- Villancico** Sp. a hymn with music sung on festivals, such as Christmas and Corpus Christi; prop. a country song, from *vüllano* (cf. Pg. *villancete*, Sp. *villanesca*).
- Vilordo** — *lorde*.
- Viluppo** It. confusion, entanglement; vb. O. Sp. Pr. *volopar*, O. Fr. *voleper*; It. *inviluppare*, Pr. *envolopar enveloper*, N. Pr. *agouloupá*, Fr. *envelopper*, E. *envelope*; Pr. *revolopir* to throw around. The etym. is doubtful. Is it from *volup*, so that *viluparsi* would be = to coax or cocker oneself, keep oneself warm, wrap oneself up? The forms with *lp* for *lop lup* must be contractions (e. g. O. Val. *envolpar*, Romag. *agulpé*, Ven. *imbolponare*).
- Vinchio** It. withe, osier; from *vinculum*, hence *avvinchiare*, cf. *vinculatus* (Cæsl. Aurel.).
- Vincido** It. soft from moisture; for *viscido* from *viscidus*, *pane vincido* = moist, viscous bread; Sard. *bischidu*. Wal. *veasted* (from *viscidus*) = withered.
- Vinco** It. osier. As *vinchio* from *vinculum*, so *vinco* from a supposed primitive *vincum*.
- Viola** It. Sp. Pg., Pr. *viula viola*, Fr. *viole*, E. *viol*, Wal. *vioarë*; hence *violino*, *violone*, *violin* &c. The Pr. forms, with the accent on the first, must be the oldest. The L. L. is *vitula*, which can only come from *vitulari* to skip like a calf (cf. G. *kälbern*), to make merry; the violin was the usual instrument of merry-makers, hence called *vitula jocosa* (Ducange). Skipping, dancing, and playing music are mutually connected (cf. *giga*,



*carole*), hence *vitula* from *vitulari*, as *leva lever* from *levare*. From *vitula* we have by transposition *viutla* (as *veuza* from *vidua*, *teune* from *tenuis*), whence *viula viola* (as *rolar* from *rot'lare*), hence It. *viola*, Sp. *vihuela* (*h* to avoid the hiatus), Fr. *viole*, O. Fr. *vielle*, *viele vitella*, M. H. G. *vigele*. If the O. H. G. *fidula* found in Otfried, M. H. G. *fedel*, E. *fiddle* be the same word, as is probable (for *f* = *v*, cf. *ferrat*, *fidelli* for *verrat*, *videlli*), we have in the O. G. an earlier instance of *vitula* than can be found in the L. L.

**Viorne** Fr. = L. *viburnum*, It. *viburno*.

**Vipistrello** — *pipistrello*.

**Vira** Sp. Pg. Pr., O. Fr. *vire* arrow, bolt, Bret. *bir*; Sp. *virole*, It. *veretta*, *verettone* spear, shaft. *Vira* cannot come regularly from *vëru*, though *veretta* may be thence derived. Perhaps it is from *vipera*, Sp. *vibora*, in a Neap. chronicle: *et parme che al cor me jonga una vira = vipera*.

**Virar** Sp. Pg. Pr., O. Fr. *virer*, Pied. *virè* to wind, twist, Rou. *virler* to roll, Sp. also *birar* to tack; sbst. Pr. *viró* circle, circumference, only used adverbially or prepositionally, e. g. *en-viró*, Fr. *en-viron*; vb. *environar*, *environner*, E. *environ*, It. *invinonare*. Not from *gyrare*, for *gi* does not become *vi*, but perhaps a word handed down from the "lingua rustica". L. *viria* = bracelet, ring for the arm, O. Fr. *vire*, Romag. *vira*, Com. Ven. Rh. *vera*, It. *viara* ring, also from a L. *viriola*, Sp. *virola birola*, O. Fr. *virole* ferrule. Plin. Hist. Nat. 33, 12 has: *violæ Celticæ dicuntur, viriæ Celtibericæ*. Humboldt refers to the Iberian, whence the word passed to the Celts, cf. Basque *biruncatu* to twist, turn, but this is L. *verruncare*; the proper name *Viriatus* (clasp-wearer) is of the same origin.

**Virole** — *virar*.

**Viruela** — *vajuolo*.

**Vis** Fr. screw (f.), Pr. *vitz*, O. Fr. *vis* winding stairs; from *vitis* = tendril of a vine, then = anything of a similar spiral form, cf. It. *vite* tendril, screw, O. Fr. *viz*, Pied. *vis* or *vi* screw.

**Visciola** It., Wal. *visine* (M. Gk. *βίσινον*), Fr. *guigne* (O. Fr. *guisne*), Sp. *guinda*, Basque (Navarre) *guile* a kind of cherry, O. H. G. *wihsel*, G. *weichsel*, a word which is also found in Slavonic, cf. Schmeller 4, 17.

**Viseus** — *vizio*.

**Vislumbre** Sp. faint, dim light; for *bis-lumbre* (v. *bis*).

**Viso** O. It., Pr. O. Fr. *vis* with substantive verb and dat. of the person: *fu viso a me* = *visum fuit mihi*. Comp. It. *avviso*, Pr. Fr. *avis* in the same sense, and as sbst. = E. *advice*, Sp. *aviso* information, vb. *avvisare* &c. From *avviso* with a change of

preposition (as e. g. in *entice* from *attiser*) we have E. *invoice* (letter of advice).

**Vispo** — *visto*.

**Visto** It., O. Fr. *viste*, Fr. *vite*, Pr. *vist*, Gasc. *biste* adj. and adv. brisk, quick &c., in O. Fr., but not in N. Fr., of persons. The It. *visto* is the orig. form, and is for *avvisto* for *avveduto* circumspect, hence alert, ready, quick, cf. It. *all' erta* on the watch, with Fr. *alerte*, E. *alert*. In Piedm. adv. expressions *vist non vist* and *vist e pris* = in a moment, *vist* is evidently a participle.

**Vite** — *visto*.

**Vitecoq** O. Fr. Norm. snipe; from A. S. *vudcoc*, E. *woodcock*.

**Vitruolo** It., Sp. *vitriolo*, Pr. Fr. E. *vitriol*; from *vitrum*, because of its vitreous nature.

**Vivao** — *bivouac*.

**Vivole** It. (pl.), Sp. *abivas adivas*, Fr. *avives*, L. L. *vivolæ* glands (of horses), hence a disease therein, E. *vives*, G. *feifel*. The der. is unknown.

**Vizio** It. fault, vice, also desire, lust, in another form *vezzo* vicious habit, habit, also delight, caressing (Rh. *vezs*); *viziato* spoilt, also sly, cunning; *vezzoso* charming; *avvezzare invezzare*, Wal. *invetzà* to accustom, use; *disvezzare*, *desvetzà* to disuse. Sp. *vicio* = vice, lust, like the It. and, besides, = luxuriant growth of plants; *vezo* habit; *vicioso* (1) vicious (2) luxuriant; *vezar avezar* to accustom, *desvezar*, *malvezar*. Pg. *vicio vice*, *viço* luxuriant growth, *vicioso* vicious, *viçoso* luxuriant (hence *Villa viçosa* i. e. in a luxuriant country); *vezo* custom, *vezar avezar* = Sp. The Pr. *vici* = vice, cunning (Cat. pleasure), *vetz* habit; *viziat veziat vezat* cunning; *vezar, avezar* = Sp., *envezar* to lust, and so O. Fr. *voisié*, *envoisier*. All from *vitium* = (1) bad habit, and, thence, habit generally (2) lust, cf. Fr. *vice*. O. Fr. *viseus voiseus sagax* = It. *vezzoso* with the sense of *viziato*, the O. Fr. sbst. *voisdie* is perhaps a der. from adj. *voisié*, = a Pr. *vezadia* contr. *vesdia*, *voisdie*.

**Vizzo guizzo** It. weak, flaccid; from *vietus* treated like *rudis* &c., v. *fuio*.

**Voeu** Fr. (m.), E. *vow*; from *votum*, Pr. *vot*, vb. *vouer*, Pr. *vodar*; *dévouer*, L. *devotare*, E. *devote*.

**Vogare** It., Sp. *bogar*, Pg. Pr. *vogar*, Fr. *voguer* to sail, row; sbst. It. Pg. *voga*, Sp. *boga*, Fr. *vogue* (1) rowing, course of a ship (2) E. *vogue*. For *gogare* (cf. *vague*) from an O. H. G. *wogôn*, G. *wogen* = O. H. G. *wagên*, M. H. G. *wagen*, G. *bewegen* to set in motion, in *wago wesan* = *être en vogue*.

**Voire voir** O. Fr. Pic. adv.; from L. *vere*.

**Voisdie** — *vizio*.

**Voison** O. Fr., Lorr. *veho*, Wall. *wiha* polecat, L.L. *veso*. From A.S. *vesle*, E. *weasel*, M. H. G. *wisel*. Hence, perhaps, Norm. *veson* a lewd woman.

**Voiture** Fr. carriage; from *vectura*, It. *vettura*.

**Volcar** Sp. to upset, overthrow, Cat. *bolcar*, *embolicar* to entangle, Limous. *boulcà* to pour out; for *volvicar* from *volvere*. Pg. *emborcar* for *embolcar*?

**Vole** — *veule*.

**Voler** — *emblem*.

**Volere** It., Pr. *voler*, Fr. *vouloir*, Wal. *vrea*, Sp. only in comp. e. g. *si-vuel-qual* for *quilibet*; from *velle*, but conjugated as from a root *vol*, cf. L. L. *voleam* for *velim*, *volerem* for *vellem*. Wal. *vrea*, sbst. *vreaire* = *vlere vrere* by contr. from *volere*, cf. Lomb. *vorè*. Hence It. *voglia*, vb. *invogliare* to bring one to one's will, to *inveigle*.

**Volgere** It. (also *volvere*) owes its *g* to a supposed analogy to verbs conjugated in the same form: *volgere volsi volto, ergere ersi erto* &c.

**Volpilh** Pr. cowardly; from *vulpecula*. Hence vb. O. Fr. *goupillar* to treat cowardly.

**Volta** It. Pr., Fr. *volte voûte*, Wal. *bolte*, Sp. *boveda* (Pg. *abobeda* from a Pr. form *vouta*), E. *vault*; from *volvere volutus*, Rom. *voltus* (It. Pr.), hence vb. *voltare*, Sp. *voltear* &c., cf. s. *bulto*.

**Vore** — *orlo*.

**Voto** It. empty, vb. *votare*. *Voto* is probably *volto* hollowed out, cf. Neap. *vota* — *volta*, *votare* — *voltare*, Ven. *luna voda* the waning moon with It. *la luna volta* the moon wanes. The Ven. *vodo*, Pied. *void*, Lomb. *voeuid*, Sard. *boidu*, *boitu* (vb. *s-buidai*) must be referred to the O. Fr. *vuid* (E. *void*), Fr. *vide*.

**Vouer** — *voeu*.

**Vouloir** — *volere*.

**Voûte** — *volta*.

**Voyer** Fr. road-surveyor; from *viarius*, in O. Fr. = *vicarius*, v. Ducange.

**Voyer** Fr. in *convoyer* to *convoy*, *envoyer* to send, sbst. *convoi*, *envoi* (*convoy*, *envoy*); from *conviare*, *inviare*. It. *convoiare* is from the Fr.

**Vrai** Fr., O. Fr. Pr. *verai* true; not from *verax* but from *veracus*, cf. from *ebrius ebriacus*, Pr. *ybria*, *Cambrai* from *Cameracum*, *Douai* from *Duacum*.

**Vrédi** Fr. to run to and fro; from *veredus*, cf. Sp. *vereda*.

**Vrille** — *verrina*.

## W.

- Waggon** Fr. from the E. *waggon*, A. S. *vācen* = G. *wagen*.  
**Warlouque** — *bertusco*.  
**Welke** O. Fr. = A. S. *veolc*, E. *welk*, M. Du. *welk*.  
**Warbler** *werbloier* O. Fr.; from G. *wirbeln*, E. *warble*.  
**Wigre** O. Fr. *spear*; from O. N. *vigr*, A. S. *vigar*, *vigur*.  
**Wilecome** O. Fr., vb. *welcumier*; a word introd. in the 12<sup>th</sup> cent. from the A. S. *vilecume*, *vilcumian*, E. *welcome*; the "loving cup" was also called *vilcom*, Hung. *billikom*, It. *bellicone* (Redi), Fr. *vidrecome*.

## X.

- Xaloque** — *scirocco*.  
**Xamete** — *sciamito*.  
**Xaque** — *scacco*.  
**Xaqueca** Sp. Pg. head-ache; from Ar. *shaqiqah*, one side of the head.  
**Xara** Sp. Pg. (1) wild rose (2) darl, arrow, adj. Sp. *xaro*; cf. Ar. *sha'ra* rough, bristly, bushes, shrubs.  
**Xarcia** — *sarte*.  
**Xarifo** Sp. fine, showy, well-dressed; from Ar. *sharif* noble, cf. the Turk. *hatti sherif* noble hand writing = royal decree.  
**Xarope** — *siropo*.  
**Xato xata** Sp. calf; from Ar. *sha't* shoot, twig, scion?  
**Xauro** — *augurio*.  
**Xefe** — *chef*.  
**Xeme** — *scemo*.  
**Xerga** — *gergo*.  
**Xergon** — *sargia*.  
**Xeringa** — *sciringa*.  
**Xibia** — *seppia*.  
**Xicara** Sp. chocolate cup, hence Pg. *chicara*, It. *chicchera*; from the Mexican *xicalli*, v. Mahn, p. 18.  
**Xisca** — *sescha*.  
**Xugo** — *suco*.

## Y.

- Y** — *ivi*.  
**Ya** — *già*.  
**Yantar** O. Sp., Pg. *jantar*, Rh. *ientar* to breakfast; from L. *jentare*, L. L. *jantare*.  
**Yedgo** — *eppio*.

**Yegua** — *cavallo*.

**Yelmo** — *elmo*.

**Yermo** — *ermo*.

**Yerno** Sp. son-in-law; from *gener*, Pg. *genro*, Fr. *gendre*.

**Yerto** Sp. rough, stiff; from *hirtus*, Pg. *hirto*, It. *irto*. O. Fr. *en-herdir* to bristle up.

**Yesca** — *esca*.

**Yeuse** — *elce*.

**Ypréau** Fr. a sort of elm; from *Yprès* where it abounds.

**Yunque** — *incude*.

## Z.

**Zabullir** Sp. to plunge, dive; from *sub-bullire* to bubble.

**Záccaro zácohero** It. a lump of excrement (on sheep &c.); from O. H. G. *zahar*, M. H. G. *zaher* (G. *zähre* tear) drop, dropping, cf. Gk. *δάκρυ*. Ven. is *zacola*. From *pillola* we have *püllacchera* with same meaning.

**Zaffata zaffo** — *tape* and *ceffo*.

**Zafferano** It., Sp. *azafraan*, Fr. *safran*, Wal. *sofrán*, E. *saffron*; from Ar. *za'farán*.

**Zafo** Sp., Pg. *safo* free, vb. *zafar*, *safar* to free, clear, adorn; from Ar. *sahá* to peel, shave, trim.

**Zaga** Sp. O. Pg. load on the back of a carriage, back part of a thing, O. Sp. *zaga* (Sp. *azaga*) behind; Sp. *rezaga* rear. From Ar. *sáqah* rear, or from Basque *atzaga* end (*atzea* hinder part).

**Zagaia azagaia** Sp. Pg., O. Fr. *arcigaye*, *archegaye*, It. *zagaglia* point of a spear, Moorish javelin. From Ar. *al-khâziq*.

**Zagal** Sp. Pg. shepherd, stout youth, swain. From *sagum*, or from Ar. *zagal* bold?

**Zahareño** — *safara*.

**Zahorra** — *zavorra*.

**Zahurda** Sp. hogstye; from B. *sar* to enter and *urdea* swine (Larramendi).

**Zaino** It. Sp. Pg. brown, chestnut-colour; from the Ar.

**Zaino** It., Sp. *zaina* a shepherd's pouch; from O. H. G. *zain* pipe, or *zainâ* basket.

**Zalagarda** Sp. ambushade; from O. G. *zald* ruin and *wariâ* ambush.

**Zalea** Sp. sheepskin with the wool on; from B. *osa ulea* all wool, v. Larram.

**Zamarro** Sp. sheepskin, *zamarra*, *chamarra*, Sard. *acciamarra* coat made of sheepskin, It. *zimarra*, hence Fr. *chamarrer* to

trim with fur; properly house-coat, from *B. echamarra* (Larramendi).

**Zambo** Sp. bandy-legged; from *scambus*.

**Zambra** Sp. Moorish festival; Ar. *zamr* song, or *sāmīrah* company.

**Zampa zampar zampillo** — *tape*.

**Zampogna zampoña** — *sampogna*.

**Zana** It. basket; from O. H. G. *zeinā*.

**Zanahoria** Sp., Pg. *cenoura* carrot; from the B. where it = yellow root, Cat. *safranaria*.

**Zanca** It. Sp., Pg. *sanco* shank, long bone, stalk, Sp. *zanco*, Lomb. *zanch*, Ven. *zanca* stilt, Pr. *sanca* cothurnus, Sard. *zancone* shin. Also Pg. *chanca* long foot, Sp. *chanco* *chanclo* patten, clog. From A. S. *scanca*, E. *shank* = an O. H. G. *scuncho*.

**Zanco** It. left; for *stanco* wearied, left, as *zambecco* for *stambecco*.

**Zanefa** — *cenefa*.

**Zangano** Sp., Pg. *zangão* drone, idler. It is the It. *zingano* gipsy.

**Zanna** It. tusk, hook; from O. H. G. *zand*, *zan*, G. *zahn* a tooth. Another form *sanna* is found, the *s* of which is probably due to L. *sanna*.

**Zanni** It., E. *zany* the clown in a comedy; a provincial form of *Gianni* for *Giovanni*, v. *Menage*.

**Zanzara** — *zenzara*.

**Zapata** — *ciabatta*.

**Zappa** It. Rh., Sp. *zapa* spade, Fr. *sape sap*; vb. *zappare* &c. to sap. From *σκαπάνη*, *σκάπτειν*, *sc* becoming *z* as in *zolla* from *skolla*?

**Zaque** Sp. wine-bottle; from B. *zaguia*, *zaquia*, from *zato-quia* leathern bottle, Larram.

**Zara** — *azzardo*.

**Zaragüelles** Sp. (m. plur.) a kind of breeches or drawers, L. L. pl. *saraballa*, *sarabella*, *sarabara* "fluxa et sinuosa vestimenta" Ugatio, L. Gr. *σαράβαρα*, Ar. *sirwāl*, whence Pg. *ceroulas*.

**Zaranda** Sp., Pg. *ciranda* sieve, screen; from Ar. *sarada* "contextuit".

**Zarcillo** Sp., O. Sp. *cercillo* ear-ring; from *circellus* (Apicius), B. *circillua*.

**Zarco** Sp. Pg. light-blue, Sic. *zarcu* pale; from Ar. *zaraq* subst., *azraq* adj. blue.

**Zarpa zarpar** — *sarpare*.

**Zarria** Sp. dirt, mud; from B. *zarria*, *charria* hog.

**Zarza** Sp. thorn, thorn-bush, bramble (whence *zarzaparilla*, v. *salsapariglia*); from B. *zartzia*, from *sartu* to penetrate and

*cia* point, whence also *zarzaidea* raspberry-bush (*idea* companion or *aidea* connexion).

**Zata** — *zatta*.

**Zato** Sp. morsel of bread; from B. *zatoa* morsel.

**Zatta zattera** It., Sp. *zata*, *zatar* raft; of unknown origin.

**Zavorra** It., Wal. *sabure*, Sp. *zahorra*, *sorra* ballast; from *sa-burra*.

**Zazza zazzer**a long curly hair, from O. H. G. *zatz*, G. *zotte* shaggy hair.

**Zeba** It., Sp. *chibo chivo* kid; the root is found also in the O. H. G. *zibbe* lamb, Alb. *tzgiep*, *tsjap*, Wal. *tzap* he-goat = Lomb. *zaver*.

**Zebelina** — *zibellino*.

**Zebro** It., Sp. Pg. E. *zebra*, Fr. *zèbre*; a South African word.

**Zecca** It., Rh. *zece*, *zecla*, Fr. *tique*, E. *tick* (insect); from Du. *teke*, M. H. G. *zèche*, G. *zecke*.

**Zecca** It. mint, Sp. *zeca seca*; hence *zecchino* a gold coin; from Ar. *sikkah* a stamp or die, mint.

**Zediglia** It., Sp. *cedilla*, Fr. *cédille*, a *cedilla* used to show that a *c* has the sound of *z* (formerly written *cz*, e. g. *canczon* = *cançon*, *czo* = *ço*); a dim. of *zeta*.

**Zelo** It. Sp. Pg., Pg. also *cio* for *cilo*, Fr. *zèle*, E. *zeal*; from *zelus* (ζῆλος). Hence It. *zeloso*, Sp. *zeloso*, Pg. *cios*, E. *zealous*; also with a palatal initial (as in *giuggiola* from *zizyphum*, *gengiovo* from *zinziber*), It. *geloso*, Pr. *gelos*, Fr. *jalous*, i. *jealous*, sbst. *gelosia* &c. *jealousy*, also = a Venetian blind, Sp. *celosia*. Comp. Sp. vb. *rezelar*, Pg. *recear*, sbst. *rezelo*, *receo*.

**Zendale sendale** It., Sp. Pg. Pr. O. Fr. *cendal*, M. H. G. *zendal*, *zindal*, G. *zindel*, also It. *zendado*, Pr. *sendat*, M. H. G. *zendat* a sort of taffeta, chiefly used in France for banners, Sp. also a fine linen stuff; usu. derived from *sinclon*.

**Zenzára sanzára** It., Wal. *tzenzariu*, Sp. *zenzalo*, O. Fr. *cincelle* gnat, mosquito, so O. H. G. *zinzila zenzala* gnat, cf. Alb. *zinziras* cricket; an onomatop., cf. L. *zinzilulare* to chirp; cf. M. H. G. *gelse* gnat from *gal* song. Hence Pg. vb. *zinir zunir* to hum (of insects).

**Zenzóvero, zénzero** and *gengiovo* It., Sp. *gingibre agengibre*, Pr. *gingebre*, Fr. *gingembre*, E. *ginger*, Wal. *ghimberiu*, M. Du. *ghinchere* (G. *ingwer*); from L. *zingiberi* (ζιγγίβερι), *zinziber* an Oriental word. Ar. *zanjabil*. From *g* = *z*, cf. *zelo*.

**Zeppa** It. wedge, *zeppare* to cram full; *zeppo* crammed. From O. H. G. *zapfo*, M. H. G. *zepfe*, G. *zapfen* peg, whence also *zaffo*.

**Zero** It. Sp. Pg. E., Fr. *zéro*; from Ar. *çifron*, *çifr*, v. s. *cifra* in which the *c* = Ar. *ç* (ص). Mil. has *nulla*.

**Zeste** Fr. (m.) the *zest* of a nut; from *schistus* (σχιστός), cf. *fis* (Com.) from *fissus*. For *z* = *sch*, cf. *cédula* from *schedula*.

**Zevro** — *toivre*.

**Zezzo** — *sezzo*.

**Zezzolo** — *tetta*.

**Zibellino** It., Pr. *sebeli*, *sembeli*, Sp. Pg. f. *cebellina*, *zebellina*, Fr. *zibeline*, L. L. *sabellinus*, *sabellum*, O. Fr. E. *sable*, G. *zobel*; a Slavonic word, Russ. *sobol*, Serv. *sûmur*, Wal. *samûr*. Ar. *sammûr*.

**Zibetto** It., Fr. *civette*, E. *civet*; an Oriental word, M. Gk. ξαπίτιον, v. Pott, Lassen's Zeitschrift 4, 17. Sp. is *gato de algalia*.

**Zibibbo** It. a Syrian raisin; from Ar. *zabib*.

**Zigrino** — *chagrin*.

**Zimarra** — *zamarro*.

**Zimbello** It., Sp. *cimbel*, Pr. O. Fr. *cembel* decoy-bird, decoying; vb. It. *zimbellare*, O. It. *cimbellare*, Pr. *cembelar*, O. Fr. *cembeler* (*encembeler*) to decoy. *Cymbalum*, dim. *cymbellum*, was the bell which summoned the monks to their meals. O. Fr. Pr. *cembel* also = a meeting of players at a game, espec. a tournament, hence vb. *cembeler*, O. Sp. *cempellar* to tilt, joust.

**Zio** It., Sp. Pg. *tio* uncle, It. *zia*, Sp. Pg. Pr. *tia* (Pr. *sia*) aunt; from late L. *thius thia* (θεῖός, θειά).

**Zipolo** It. peg in the cock of a vessel; from G. *zipfel* tip, cf. Du. E. *tip*.

**Zirbo** It. caul, L. L. *cirbus*; from Ar. *tarb*.

**Zirigaña** Sp. adulation; from B. *zurigaña*, *churigaña* (white-washed).

**Zirlare** It., Sp. *chirlar*, *chirriar*, Pg. *chirlar chilrar* to chirp; from L. *zinzilulare*, contr. *zilulare*.

**Zito** It. boy, *zita* girl, also *citto citta*, *zitello zitella*, *cittolo cit-tola*; of the same origin as *zitta* teat; cf. Pied. *teta*, L. *mamilla* in both senses.

**Zitta** — *tetta*.

**Zitto** It., f. *zitta*, Sp. *chito chiton*, Fr. *chut*, Wal. *cit* an interjection, hush! an onomatop., like the L. *st*. To *chut* belongs Fr. *chuchoter* to whisper, *chucheter* to twitter, N. Pr. *chitû* to whisper.

**Zoccolo** — *soc*.

**Zolra** — *zorra*.

**Zolla** It. Rh. clod; from O. H. G. *scolla*, G. *scholle*, v. *zanca*.

**Zompo** — *zoppo*.

**Zonza** — *soso*.

**Zoppo** It., Sp. *zopo zompo*, Wald. *zop*, Rh. *zopps* lame, maimed, cf. O. Fr. *chope* log, stump; vb. Fr. *chopper* to knock against (O. Fr. *sopper*), It. *zoppiare* to halt, Cat. *ensopegar* to stumble;



from G. *schupfen* to push, Du. *schoppen*, cf. also Du. *sompe* lame, *sompen* to halt.

**Zorra** Sp. Pg., O. Sp. *zurra* fox, hence Pg. *zorro*, B. *zurra* cunning. Prob. from vb. *zurrar* to shave off the hair, because the fox loses his hair in summer (Covarruvias), cf. *ἀλωπεία* baldness, from *ἀλώπηξ*. *Zorra* would thus be a nickname of the fox, as it is also = a harlot, cf. *scortum*. Perhaps the Pr. *zoira* "vetus canis" is connected.

**Zorzal** Sp. Pg. a thrush; from Ar. *zorzir*, or from B. *zozorra*.

**Zote** Sp. Pg., Fr. *sot*, Piedm. *sot*, E. *sot*; according to some, from the Semitic, Rabbin. *shôteh* fool. But Pictet refers it to the Ir. *suthan* blockhead, rogue, *sotaire* fop, and these he traces to the Sanskrit.

**Zotico** It. boorish, rude; from *exoticus*, according to Menage, but It. *z* = *x* is not elsewhere found.

**Zosobrar** Sp. to be weather-beaten, founder (of a ship); from *so* under and *sobre* over, so = to be turned upside-down.

**Zucca** — *cucuzza*.

**Zucchero** It., Sp. Pg. *azúcar*, Pr. Fr. *sucré*, Wal. *zèhar*, O. H. G. *zucura*, G. *zucker*, E. *sugar*; from Ar. *sukkār* as-sukkar (whence, immediately, the Sp.), this from the Pers. *shakar*,

Sansk. शर्करा, Gk. σάκχαρ, σάκχαρον, L. *saccharum*. *Sugar* was cultivated by the Arabs in Egypt, Crete and Syria and also in Sicily and Spain. From Egypt it was imported to Venice, from Spain to France.

**Zuffa** It. scramble, row; from G. *zupfen* to pluck, as *ruffa* from *rupfen*; Swiss *zuffe* = bundle.

**Zufolo** — *ciufolo*.

**Zumaque** — *sommaco*.

**Zumaya zumacaya** Sp. an owl; from B. *zumba-caya* able to mock; or from Sp. *zumba-cayo* mocking-daw.

**Zumbar** Sp. to sound, hum; an onomatop.

**Zumo** Sp. juice, sap; from ζωμός sauce.

**Zupia** Sp. sour wine, refuse; from B. *zupea zurpea* sediment.

**Zuppa** — *sopa*.

**Zura zuro zurana zurita zorita** dove, stock-dove.

**Zurcir** Sp., Pg. *cirzir*, *serzir*, Cat. *surgir* to baste, stitch, patch; from *sarcire*.

**Zurdo** Sp. left, left-handed; orig. awkward, from *surdus* deaf, Sp. *no ser zurdo* = to be clever.

**Zurlo** It. also *zurro* lust, heat; connected with L. *surire* (Apuleius).

**Zurrar** Sp., Pg. *surrar* to curry, tan, drub. Orig. = to shave, so, perhaps, a contraction of *surradere*.

**Zurriaga** Sp. thong, whip; from B. *zurriaga*, cf. *scuriada* (cf. *z* from *sc* in *zambo* &c.).

**Zurrir zurriar** Sp. to hum, buzz; an onomatop., L. *susurrare*.

**Zurron** Sp., Pg. *surrão* a shepherd's wallet, leathern scrip; from Ar. *çurrah* a purse. Cat. has *sarró*, B. *zorroa*.

**Zutano citano** Sp. = L. *quidam*. According to Mahn, from G. *so-than* for *so-gethan* (*so-done*) from *thun* to make; *sothan* is found in Prov. Germ., and in Dan. *saadan*, Swed. *sådan*, Du. *zoodanig*.

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# ENGLISH VOCABULARY.

**Note.** English words, which are identical in form with Romance words, are not inserted here.

**A.**

Abandon	— bando.
Abet	— beter.
Abyss	— abisso.
Accost	— costa.
Accoutre	— cucire.
Achieve	— acabar.
Acquaint	— conto.
Admiral	— almirante.
Adjust	— guista.
Advantage	— anzi.
Adventure	— avventura.
Advice	— viso.
Adze	— accia.
Aglet	— aguglia.
Agree	— grado.
Aim	— esmar.
Alas	— lasso.
Alembic	— lambicco.
Alert	— erto.
Allegiance	— lige.
Alligator	— lacerta.
Allow	— allodio, allouer.
Alloy	— lega.
Almond	— mandorla.
Alms	— limosina.
Ambassador	— ambasciata.
Amber	— ambra.
Amble	— ambiare.
Ambry	— armoire.
Ambush	— bosco.
Amenable	— ammainare.
Amuse	— muso.
Ancestor	— ancêtres.
Anchorv	— accinga.
Ancient	— insegna.
Andiron	— landier.
Anguish	— angoscia.
Anneal	— niello.
Annoy	— noja.
Anthem	— antienne.

**B.**

Babble	—	babel.
Babe &c.	—	babbeo, bava.
Baboon	—	babbuino.
Bachelor	—	baccalare.
Badger	—	blaireau.
Baffle	—	beffa.
Bait	—	beter.
Balk	—	balco.
Ball	—	balla, ballare.

Balloon, ballad	— balla, ballare.	Bleach	— bianco.
Ballast	— lasto.	Bleak	— bianco.
Balluster, banis-		Blemish	— blême.
ter	— balaustro.	Blink	— bianco.
Banner	— banda.	Blow	— buf.
Barbican	— barbacane.	Blue	— biavo.
Bargain	— bargagno.	Board	— borda.
Barge	— barca.	Boat	— batto.
Baratry	— baratto.	Boast	— bozza.
Barnacles	— bornio.	Bold	— baldo.
Barouche	— biroccio.	Bolster	— poltro.
Barrel	— barra.	Bolt	— bluter.
Barrister	— barra.	Bombazine	— bambagio.
Barter	— baratto.	Booty	— bottino.
Barren	— bréhaigne.	Borage	— borraggine.
Basil	— bis.	Borel	— bourreau.
Basin	— bacino.	Bottomry	— bomerie.
Bastard	— basto.	Bowel	— budello.
Baste	— basta.	Brace	— bressin.
Bat	— bastone.	Brag	— brague.
Bat (-horse)	— basto.	Braid	— brète.
Bate	— battere.	Brase	— bragia.
Batter	— battere.	Brasier	— bragia.
Battery	— battere.	Brass	— bragia.
Battle	— battere.	Brawn	— brandone.
Bawdekin	— baldacchino.	Brazil	— brésil.
Bawdrick	— baudré.	Breach	— brèche.
Bawson	— balza.	Break	— briser.
Bay (abst.)	— baja.	Breech	— braga.
Bay (adj.)	— bajo.	Breeze	— briser, brezza.
Bay (at bay)	— bada.	Brew	— bras.
Bay (vb.)	— bada.	Brick	— briser.
Bayonet	— baïonnette.	Bride	— bru.
Beadle	— bidello.	Bridle	— brida.
Beak	— becco.	Brim	— berme.
Beaker	— bicchiere.	Broach	— brocco.
Beat	— battre.	Brocade	— brocco.
Beaver	— bevero.	Broccoli	— brocco.
Become	— avenant.	Brock	— brocco.
Bedel	— bidello.	Brocket	— brocco.
Bedizen	— badigeon.	Broil	— broglio, bruciare.
Beefeater	— buf.	Brooch	— brocco.
Beer	— birra.	Broth	— brodo.
Beestings	— betor.	Brothel	— borda.
Believe	— ricredersi.	Brown	— bruno.
Belfry	— battifredo.	Brown (study)	— broncio.
Bench	— banco.	Broider	— bordo.
Beverage	— breuvage.	Browse	— broza.
Bezant	— bisante.	Bruise	— briser.
Bezel	— bis.	Brush	— broza.
Bias	— biais.	Buck	— bouc.
Bier	— bara.	Buck, buck-	
Bitch	— biche.	ashes &c.	— bucato.
Blade	— biado.	Bucket	— bac.
Blank	— bianco.	Buckle	— boude.
Blaze	— blasone.	Buckram	— bucheramo.
Blazon	— blasone.	Budget	— bolgia.

Buffet	— buf.
Buffoon	— buf.
Bulge	— bulto.
Bulk	— bulto.
Bull	— bolla.
Bullet	— bolla.
Bullion	— bolla.
Bulwark	— boulevard.
Bun	— bugna.
Bundle	— benda.
Bunion	— bugna.
Bunt	— bugna.
Buoy	— boja.
Burden	— bordone.
Burgeon	— bourgeois.
Burgh	— borgo.
Burine	— burino.
Burn	— bruno.
Burnish	— bruno.
Buskin	— borzacchino.
Buss	— busse.
Buss	— buz.
Bustard	— ottarda.
Butcher	— bouc.
Butt	— bozza.

## C.

Cabbage	— cabus.
Cabin	— capanna.
Cabinet	— capanna.
Caitiff	— cattivo.
Cajole	— gabbia.
Caliver, calliper	— calibro.
Cambric	— Cambrai
Camlet	— cambellotto.
Camous	— camuso.
Camphor	— canfora.
Canoe	— cane.
Cant	— canto.
Canteen	— canto.
Cantle	— canto.
Canton	— canto.
Canvas	— canape.
Cape	— cappa.
Caper	— cappero.
Caper	— cabrer.
Capstan	— cabestan.
Captain	— capitano.
Caraway	— carvi.
Carbine	— carabina.
Careen	— crena.
Career	— carriera.
Carmine	— carmesino.
Carnival	— carnevale.
Carob	— carrobo.
Carouse	— trincare.

Carriage	— carriera.
Carriion	— carogna.
Carvel	— caravelle.
Case	— cassa.
Cash	— cassa.
Cassock	— casacca.
Cat	— gatto.
Catch	— cacciare.
Cater	— accattare.
Caterpillar	— chenille.
Cattle	— accattare.
Candle	— bolla.
Causeway	— calzada.
Cavalcade	— cavallo.
Cavalier	— cavallo.
Cavalry	— cavallo.
Celery	— sedano.
Cemetery	— cimiterio.
Centre (vb.)	— centinare.
Centrie	— cimiterio.
Chafe	— chauffer.
Challenge	— chalonge.
Chamberlain	— camarlingo.
Chap	— chaupir.
Chapel, chaplet	— cappa.
Chapman	— chaupir.
Chapter	— capitolo.
Chattels	— accattare.
Check	— scacco.
Cheer	— cara.
Chemist	— alchimia.
Chequer	— scacco.
Cherry	— ciriegia.
Chess	— scacco.
Chief	— chef.
Chimney	— caminata.
Chisel	— cinkel.
Chivalry	— cavallo.
Choose	— choisir.
Chopine	— chapa.
Chough	— choc.
Chub	— chabot.
Cider	— sidro.
Cipher	— cifra.
Civet	— zibetto.
Claim	— chiamare.
Clarion	— clairon.
Clash	— chiasso.
Clear	— chiaro.
Climb	— grimper.
Clock	— cloche.
Clod	— crotte.
Close	— chiudere.
Clove	— chiodo.
Cluck	— chiocciare.
Coach	— cocchio.
Coast	— costa.

Coat	— cotta.
Cochineal	— cocciniglia.
Cock	— cocca.
Cock	— coq.
Cockade	— coq.
Cockchafer	— hanneton.
Cockle	— coquelicot.
Cockney	— cuccagna.
Cod	— cosse.
Coffee	— caffè.
Coffer	— cofano.
Coffin	— cofano.
Cog	— cocca.
Coil	— cogliere.
Colander	— couler.
Cole	— cavolo.
Combe	— combo.
Comfort	— confortare.
Commodore (Pg. capitão mor)	— capitano.
Companion	— compagno.
Comrade	— camerata.
Conduit	— doccia.
Coney	— coniglio.
Constable	— contestabile.
Contraband	— bando.
Contrive	— trovare.
Control	— rotolo.
Coop	— coppa.
Cope	— cappa.
Copper	— cuivre.
Copperas	— copparosa.
Cordwain	— cordovano.
Cornelian	— corniola.
Corporal	— caporale.
Cost	— coût.
Cosy	— cheto.
Cotton	— cotone.
Count	— contare.
Count (sbst.)	— conte.
Counterpane	— coltrice.
Country	— contrada.
Courser	— coso.
Covenant	— convine.
Covent	— convine.
Coverlet	— couvre-lit.
Covet	— cupido.
Covin	— convine.
Coward	— codardo.
Coy	— cheto.
Crag	— crau.
Crane	— grone.
Cranny	— cran, carne.
Crape	— crêpe.
Crash	— écraser.
Crawfish	— écrevisse.
Crawl	— grouiller.

Cream	— crema.
Cress	— crescione.
Cricketer	— criquet.
Crimson	— carmesino.
Cripple	— groppo.
Crock	— cruche.
Crop	— groppo.
Crosier	— croccia.
Crotchet	— croccia.
Crowd	— rote.
Crupper	— groppo.
Cruse, cruskin	— crisuolo.
Crutch	— croccia.
Cuckoo, cuckold	— cucco.
Cue	— coda.
Cullis	— couler.
Culverin	— coulevre.
Cumber	— colmo.
Cup	— coppa.
Cupola	— coppa.
Cure, curate &c.	— cura.
Curfew	— couvre-feu.
Curlew	— corlieu.
Currant	— Corinthe.
Curry	— redo.
Curtail	— tagliare.
Curtain	— cortina.
Curvet	— corvetta.
Cushion	— coltrice.
Custom	— costuma.

## D.

Daffodil	— asphodèle.
Dagger	— daga.
Dais	— tas.
Damage	— dommage.
Damask	— damasco.
Damsel, dan	— donno.
Damson	— damasco.
Dandelion	— dent-de-lion.
Dandle, dandy	— dondolare.
Dapper	— trape.
Darling	— dorelot.
Darraign, dar-reine	— desrener.
Date	— dattero.
Daub	— addobbare.
Daunt	— duendo.
Dean	— doyen.
Debauch	— bauche.
Debt	— dette.
Decant	— canto.
Decay	— cadere.
Decoy	—
Defalcate	— falcare.
Defray	— frais.

Delay	— délai, dileguare.	Emerods	— hémmorroides.
Deliver	— liverare.	Emery	— smeriglio.
Demean	— ammainare.	Employ	— piegare.
Demesne	— domaine.	Enamel	— smalto.
Demure	— mûr.	Encroach	— croccia.
Denizen	— ens.	Endeavour	— devoir.
Deploy	— piegare.	Endow	— douer.
Despatch	— dépêcher.	Enhance	— anzi.
Despite	— dépit.	Ensign	— insegna.
Detach	—tacco.	Entail	— taglia.
Detail	— taglia.	Entice	— tizzo.
Deuce (at play)	— deux.	Entire	— intero.
Device, devise	— diviso.	Enure	— augurio.
Diaper	— diaspro.	Equerry	— scudo.
Die	— dado.	Equip	— schifo.
Diet	— dieta.	Ermine	— armellino.
Disaster	— astro.	Errant	— erre.
Discard	— scartare.	Escape	— scappare.
Dismay	— smagare.	Escheat	— cadere.
Distrain, distress	— détresse.	Eschew	— schivare.
District	— détresse.	Escort	— corgere.
Ditty	— dechado.	Escutcheon	— scudo.
Dock	— docciare.	Esil	— aisil.
Dolt	— doudo.	Esquire	— scudo.
Dosel	— douille.	Essay	— saggio.
Dote, dotard	— radoter.	Essoin	— sogna.
Douse	— docciare.	Exchequer	— scacco.
Dower, dowager	— douer.	Ewe	— ouaille.
Down	— duna.	Ewer	— eau.
Drab	— drap.	Eyre	— erre.
Draff	— drague.		
Dregs	— drague.		
Drill	— traliccio.		
Drink	— trincare.		
Droll	— drôle.		
Dross	— drague.		
Drove	— tropa.		
Drug	— droga.		
Drugget	— droguet.		
Dub	— addobbare.		
Duke, duchy &c.	— duca.		
Dungeon	— duna.		
	E.		F.
Eager	— aigre.	Fail	— fallire.
Eagle	— aigle.	Fairy	— fata.
Ease	— agio.	Fallow	— falbo.
Ebb	— èbe.	Faldstool	— faldistorio.
Eglantine	— aiglent.	Falter	— faltare.
Electuary	— lattovaro.	Fancy	— fantasie.
Ell	— alna.	Fardel	— fardo.
Embarrass	— barra.	Farm	— ferme.
Embassy	— ambasciata.	Farrier	— ferro.
Embrocation	— brocca.	Farthing	— ferlino.
Embroider	— bordo.	Farthingale	— verdugo.
Emerald	— smeraldo.	Fash	— fastio.
		Fashion	— façon.
		Faulchion	— falcone.
		Fault	— falta.
		Fawn	— faon.
		Fay	— fata.
		Feat, feature	— fattizio.
		Fee	— feo.
		Feeble	— fievole.
		Felt	— feltro.
		Fennel	— finocchio.
		Ferret	— furon.
		Fers	— fierce.

ue	— festuca.
	— faide.
al	— fio.
erer	— veltro.
le	— viola.
	— fio.
l	— tala.
	— pipa.
ree	— grano.
t	— fil.
r	— feltro.
h	— finco.
(subst.)	— finanza.
(adj.)	— fino.
et	— fissau.
	— fiacco.
	— fiéau.
	— fiappo.
m	— fiama.
	— fiotta.
her	— freccia.
h	— flèche.
k	— fiocco.
nce	— froncir.
r	— fleur.
	— flauto.
er	— fodero.
	— folle.
	— faint.
	— falda.
	— folle.
ge	— fodero.
ign	— fuora.
it	— forfare.
art	— faina.
der	— fondo.
dry	— fondere.
	— frèle.
	— fregare, frateur.
k	— fregare.
booter	— filibuster.
ze	—
	— fresco.
e	— fregio.
	— frette.
	— fraire.
te	— fregata.
it	— frateur.
ge	— frangia.
very	— friper.
k	— rocchetto.
	— fuoco.
tory	— fummosterno.
	— fondo.
el	— fonil.
	— fodero.
slow	— falbalà.

Furbish	— forbire.
Furmety	— frumentée.
Fustian	— fustagna.

## G.

Gabion	— gabbia.
Gain	— guadagnare.
Gaiter	— guêtre.
Galingal	— galanga.
Galley	— galla.
Gallimawfrey	— galimafrée.
Gallon	— jale.
Galloon	— gala.
Galosh	— galoscia.
Gambison	— gambais.
Gamble, gambol	— gamba.
Gammon	— gamba.
Gander, gannet	— ganta.
Gangrene	— cangrana.
Gaol	— gabbia.
Garble	— garbillo.
Garden	— giardino.
Gargle, gargoil	— gargatta.
Garland	— ghirlanda.
Garment	— guarnire.
Garner	— grenier.
Garnet	— grana.
Garnish	— guarnire.
Garret	— guarire.
Garrison	— guarnire.
Garter	— jarra.
Gaudy	— goda.
Gauge	— jauger.
Gauntree	— cantiere.
Gauze	— gaza.
Gavel	— gabella.
Gay	— gajo.
Gazette	— gazzetta.
Gibbet	— giubbetto.
Gilly-flower	— girofano.
Gimmals	— jumeau.
Ginger	— zenzovero.
Gipser	— gibier.
Gizzard	— gésier.
Glare, glass	— glaire.
Glean	— glaner.
Glove	— lua.
Goal	— gaule.
Goblin	— gobelin.
Gooseberry	— grosella.
Gore	— gherone.
Gormandize	— gourmand.
Gout	— gotta.
Gown	— gowna.
Graff, graft	— greffe.
Grain	— grana.



Gramary	— grimoire.
Grant	— creanter.
Grate	— grada.
Grease	— gras.
Greet	— gridare.
Grill	— grada, bruciare.
Gripe	— griffer.
Groan	— grugnire.
Groat	— grosso.
Grocer	— grosso.
Grogram	— grosgrain.
Group	— groppo.
Grouse	— grigio.
Grudge	— gruger.
Gruel	— gruan.
Grumble j	— grommeler.
Grunt	— grugnire.
Gudgeon	— goujon.
Guerdon	— guiderdone.
Guild	— geldra.
Gulf	— golfo.
Gull	— giallo.
Gurgeons	— gruger.
Gusset	— guscio.
Gutter	— gotta.

## H.

Habergeon	— usbergo.
Hack	— acciare.
Hack, hackney	— haca.
Halbert	— alabarda.
Hale, haul	— halar.
Halm	— chaume.
Halter	— usbergo.
Hammock	— amaca.
Hamper	— anappo.
Harass	— harer.
Harbinger	— albergo.
Harbour	— albergo.
Hardy	— ardire.
Harlequin	— arlecchino.
Harlot	— arlotto.
Harness	— arnese.
Harold	— araldo.
Harp, harpoon	— arpa.
Harridan	— haridelle.
Harry	— harer.
Hash	— acciare.
Haste	— hâte.
Hatch	— acciare.
Hate	— hair.
Hauberk	— usbergo.
Haunch	— anca.
Haunt	— hanter.
Have	— haver.
Haven	— havre.

Hawser	— alzare.
Hazard	— azzardo.
Hearse	— herse.
Hedge	— haie.
Heinous	— hair.
Helm, helmet	— elmo.
Henchman	— anca.
Herald	— araldo.
Hermit	— ermo.
Heron	— aghirone.
Herring	— aringa.
Hiccough	— hoquet.
Hideous	— hide.
Hilt	— elsa.
Hoarding	— horde, bagordo.
Hobby, hobble	— hobino.
Hoist	— issare.
Hook	— hoc.
Hornet	— frelon.
Hose	— uosa.
Host	— hucher, oste.
Hostage	— ostaggio.
Housing	— housse.
Howl	— urlare.
Hulver	— houx.
Hurly - burly	— charivari.
Hurdle	— horde, bagordo.
Hurricane	— uracano.
Hurt, hurtle	— urtare.
Hutch	— huche.

## I.

Imbrue	— breuvage.
Imp	— ente.
Impair	— empirer, pire.
Impeach	— empêcher.
Indite	— dec.
Infantry	— fante.
Ingot	— lingot.
Ink	— inchiostro.
Inveigle	— volere.
Invoice	— viso.
Issue	— uscire.

## J.

Jabber	— jabot.
Jack, jacket	— giaca.
Jail	— gabbia.
Jar	— giara.
Jargon	— gergo.
Javelin	— giavelotto.
Jaw	— joue.
Jay	— gajo.
Jealous	— zelo.
Jelly	— geler.

Jennet	— ginete.
Jeopardy	— jeu parti.
Jerfalcon	— girfalco.
Jessamine	— gesmino.
Jet	— gettare.
Jewel	— godere.
Jig	— giga.
Joist	— giste.
Jolly	— giulivo.
Jostle	— giusta.
Journey	— giorno.
Joust	— giusta.
Juggle	— giocolaro.
Julep	— giulebbe.
Junket	— giuncata.

## K.

Kerchief	— couvre - chef.
Kerseymerie	— casimiro.
Kettle	— cazza.
Kickshaw	— quelque chose.
Kitchen	— cucina.
Knife	— canif.

## L.

Label	— lambeau.
Lace	— laccio.
Lack	— lacca.
Lackey	— lacayo.
Lacquer	— lacca.
Lake	— lacca.
Lampoon	— rampa.
Lamprey	— lampreda.
Laniard, lanner	— laniera.
Lap, lappet	— lambeau.
Lapis lazuli	— azzurro.
Latch	— laccio.
Latten	— ottone.
Launch	— lancia.
Laundry	— lavanderia.
Lavender	— lavanda.
Law	— legge.
Lay	— lai.
League	— lega.
Lease	— lasciare.
Leash	— laisse.
Leaven	— levain.
Lecher &c.	— leccare.
Leden	— ladino.
Lees	— lia.
Leisure	— loisir.
Lemon	— limone.
Level	— libella.
Lever, levy	— levare.
Leveret	— lièvre.

Lick	— leccare.
Liege	— lige.
Limb	— leme.
Limbo	— lembo.
Limehound	— limier.
Limn	— enluminer.
Lineage	— linea.
Linnet	— linot.
Lintel	— linde.
Liquorice	— regolizia.
List	— lista.
Lists	— liccia.
Litter	— lettiera.
Livery	— liverare.
Lizard	— lacerta.
Loadstone, load-	
star	— locman.
Loaf, loafer	— gaglioffo.
Lodge	— loggia.
Loin	— longe.
Lorimer	— loire.
Lot	— lotto.
Lout	— lordo.
Lovage	— levistico.
Lozenge	— lusinga.
Lumber	— lombard.
Lurch	— luccio.
Lure	— logoro.
Lute	— liuto.
Lutestring	— lustrino.

## M.

Mace	— macco, mazza.
Mackarel	— maquereau.
Mad	— matto.
Mail	— maglia.
Maim	— magagna.
Maintain	— mantenere.
Malapert	— aperto.
Mall	— maglio.
Mallard	— malart.
Malmsey	— malvasia.
Manage	— manear.
Mandarin	— mandare.
Mandrake	— mandragora.
Mangle	— mangano.
Mangold	— manigoldo.
Mannekin	— mannequin.
Manner	— maniero.
Manor	— mas.
Mansion	— magione.
Mantle	— manto.
Manure	— manœuvre.
Mar	— marrir.
March, marquis	— marca.
Marchpane	— marzapane.

Market	— marché.
Marjoram	— mujarana.
Marl	— marne.
Marl, marline	— merlin.
Marmelade	— membrillo.
Maroon	— cimarrao.
Marsh	— mare.
Marshal	— mariscalco.
Marten, martlet	— martora.
Marvel	— maraviglia.
Mask	— maschera.
Mason	— maçon.
Mass	— messa.
Mastiff	— magione.
Mate (check-mate)	— matto.
Matriculate	— marguillier.
Mattress	— materasso.
Maugre	— grado.
Maund	— manne.
Meagre	— maigre.
Mead	— mes.
Meddle, medley	— mischiare.
Medlar	— mespilo.
Megrim	— magrana.
Menial	— magione.
Mention	— mentare.
Merchant	— marché.
Mercy	— mercé.
Mere	— mare.
Mesh	— maschera.
Mess	— mets.
Messuage	— magione.
Mew, mews	— muer.
Mew (bird)	— mouette.
Mien	— mine.
Mile	— miglio.
Milt	— milza.
Minion	— mignon.
Minish	— minuzzare.
Minstrel	— mestiero.
Minuet, minute	— minuzzare.
Mirror	— miroir.
Mischance	— méchance.
Mischief	— menoscabo.
Miscreant	— ricredersi.
Mitten	— mezzo.
Mizen	— mezzo.
Moat	— motta.
Mock	— moquer.
Mohair	— moire.
Moist	— moscio.
Mole	— mulot.
Moor	— amarrar.
Morocco	— marrochino.
Morsel	— morceau.
Mote	— motta.

Moult	— muer.
Mount	— avalange.
Mourn	— morne.
Much	— mucho.
Muff, muffle	— muffare.
Mullion	— mezzo.
Mummery	— momerie.
Mur	— mormo.
Murder	— meurtre.
Muscle	— moule.
Muse	— muso.
Mushroom	— mousse.
Musket	— moschetto.
Muslin	— mussolo.
Mustard	— mostarda.
Muster	— mostrare.
Mutiny	— meute.
Mutton	— montone.
Muzzle	— muso.
Mystery	— mestiero.

## N.

Nag	— haca.
Necromancy	— negromante, gri-
Nias	— nido. [moire.]
Nice	— nescio.
Nightmare	— cauchemar.
Nowel, newel	— noyau.
Nuisance	— nuire, nuocere.
Nutmeg	— mague.

## O.

Onion	— oignon.
Ointment	— oindre.
Ordeal	— ordalie.
Ordure	— ordo.
Oriole	— loriot.
Osprey	— orfraie.
Oss	— oser.
Ostler	— oste.
Ostrich	— struzzo.
Otter	— lontra.
Ounce	— lonza.
Oust	— ôter.
Owl	— urlare.

## P.

Pace	— passo.
Paddle	— pattuglia.
Pail	— poêle.
Paint	— peindre.
Palaver	— parola.
Palfrey	— palafreno.
Pall	— palio.

et	— paglia.	Pioneer	— pedone.
y, palasye	— paralysie.	Pip	— pipita.
e, panel	— pan	Piston	— pestare.
nier	— paniere.	Pit	— pozzo.
y	— pensée.	Pitcher	— bicchiere.
ry	— pain, pane.	Pittance	— pietanza.
de	— parare.	Plaice	— plie.
mount	— avalanche.	Plantain	— llanten.
hment	— parchemin.	Plaster	— piastra.
	— parare.	Platoon	— pillotta.
sh	— parrocchia.	Plea, plead	— piato.
ey, parlia-		Please	— plaisir.
ent	— parola.	Pledge	— plevir.
our	— parola.	Plover	— pipa.
ot	— parrocchetta.	Plough	— aratro.
y	— parare.	Pluck	— piluccare.
ley	— petrosellino.	Plunder	— sacco.
nep	— pastinaca.	Plunge	— piombare.
isan	— partigiana.	Plush	— peluche.
ridge	— perdice.	Ply	— piegare.
ern	— pastoja.	Pocket	— poche.
ol	— pattuglia.	Poise	— peso.
ch	— pancia.	Poke	— poche.
lion	— padiglione.	Policy (docu-	
n	— pan.	ment)	— polizza.
n	— pedone.	Poltroon	— poltro.
	— pagare.	Pomander, po-	
sh	— persica.	matum	— pomo.
l	— perla.	Pompion	— pepone.
sant	— paese.	Popinjay	— pappagallo.
estal	— piedestallo.	Poppy	— pavot.
	— poêle.	Porcupine	— porcépic.
vit	— upupa.	Porpoise	— marsouin.
et, pelt	— pillotta.	Portcullis	— couler.
-mell	— pêle-mêle.	Postern	— poterne.
ce, pilch	— pelliccia.	Posy	— pensée.
il	— pinceau.	Potatoe	— patata.
house	— pente.	Poultry	— poule.
y	— pivoine.	Pounce	— punzar.
le	— peuple.	Pounce	— ponce.
orm	— fornire.	Pound	— pan.
wig	— piluccare.	Powder	— poudre.
er	— pastoja.	Power	— pouvoir.
el	— petto.	Praise	— pregio.
onel	— petto.	Pray	— pregare.
y	— pito.	Preach	— prêcher.
	— poggio.	Prentice	— apprendre.
ter	— peltro.	Press (- money,	
	— becco.	-gang)	— presto.
ce	— pertugiare.	Priest	— prete.
rim	— pellegrino.	Prim, prime	— primo.
pillage	— pigliare.	Print	— impronta.
ry	— pilori.	Profile	— profilare.
	— spillo.	Provender	— prebenda.
h	— pizza.	Provost	— prevosto.
ace	— pinaccia.	Prow	— prua.
acle	— penna.	Prowess	— pro.

Prowl	— proie.
Proxy (procuracy)	• — procurare.
Prude	— pro.
Pucker	— poche.
Pudding	— boudier.
Puddle	— pattuglia.
Puisc	— puis - né.
Pule	— piauler.
Pull, pulley	— poulrier.
Pummel	— pomo.
Pump	— bomba.
Pumpkin	— pepone.
Punch	— punzar.
Punch	— pulcinella.
Puny	— puis - né.
Purchase	— cacciare.
Purgle	— profilare.
Purl	— profilare.
Parloin	— pourloigner.
Purse	— borsa.
Purslain	— portulaca.
Pursue	— poursuivre.
Purvey	— pourvoir.
Push	— pulsar.
Putty	— potée (pot).

## Q.

Quail	— quaglia.
Quaint	— conto.
Quarantine	— quarantaine.
Quarrel	— quorelle.
Quarrel	— quadro.
Quarry	— quadro.
Quay	— cayo.
Queer	— guercio.
Quibble	— quolibet.
Quince	— cotogna.
Quinsy	— squinanzia.
Quire	— cahier.
Quit, quite, quit- tance	— cheto.
Quiver	— couire.

## R.

Race	— razza, rasse.
Racket	— racchetta.
Raffle, raff	— raffare.
Rail (vb.)	— râler.
Rally	— rallier.
Rampart	— parare.
Rampion	— raperonzo.
Random	— randon.
Rank, range	— rang.
Ransack	— sacco.

Ransom	— rançon.
Rape	— rappare.
Rappee	— raspare.
Rascal	— raca.
Rase, raze	— rasare.
Rash	— rascar.
Rattle	— râler.
Rave, ravel	— rêve.
Ray	— raggio.
Raze	— rasare.
Ready	— redo.
Realm	— reame.
Beam	— risma.
Rear	— retro.
Rebuff	— buf.
Rebuke	— buquer.
Rebut	— raboter.
Recreant	— ricredersi.
Recruit	— recru.
Redoubt	— ridotto.
Reef	— arrecife.
Refrain	— refreindre (refrin
Rein	— redina. [gere].
Reindeer	— rangifero.
Reoise	— lasciare.
Relish	— leccare.
Remember	— membrare.
Rennet	— reinette.
Rent	— rendere.
Repair	— repaier.
Replevin	— plevir.
Reply	— piegare.
Reprisal	— ripresaglia.
Reproach	— reprocher.
Reprove	— provare.
Requite	— cheto.
Rescue	— scuotere.
Respite	— répit.
Restive	— restio.
Restrain	— restreindre (strin-
Ret	— rouir. [gere].
Retail	— stallo.
Retrieve	— trovare.
Rhubarb	— rabarbaro.
Riband, ribbon	— ruban.
Rice	— riso.
Rickets	— rachitis.
Rifle	— riffa.
Ring	— aringo.
Rinso	— rincer.
Risk	— risicare.
Rivet	— river.
Roam	— romeo.
Roast	— rostire.
Rob	— roba.
Rochet	— rocchetto.
Rocket	— rocca, ruca.

	— rotolo.
ron	— rognà.
c	— freux.
	— ros, rosa.
mary	— ramarino.
	— rouir.
	— rota.
el	— rota.
y	— rubino.
, ruffle	— ruffare.
c	— regola.
	— ruche.
S.	
e	— zibellino.
ron	— zafferano.
	— saggio.
	— sauge.
t	— celata.
ite	— sciamito.
	— sève.
enet	— sargia.
aparilla	— salsapariglia.
	— cassa.
ter	— Sainte Terre.
age	— salsa.
age	— salvaggio.
	— salvo.
	— scier.
fold	— catafalco.
d	— scaldaja.
e	— scaglia.
np, scamper	— campo.
stling	— échantillon.
amouch	— scaramuccia.
co	— scarso.
f	— sciarpa.
let	— scarlatto.
n	— scier.
itar	— scimitarra.
n	— scherno.
	— scotto.
r	— sgurare.
rge	— scuriada.
t	— ascoltare.
p	— sciarpa.
pe	— scaraffare, escra-
tch	— grattare. [per.
en	— écran.
w	— écrou.
	— sciarpa.
lery	— écuelle.
lion	— écuelle.
i	— schiuma.
f, scurvy	— scorbuto.
tle	— écouille.

Sear	— sauro.
Search	— cercare.
Season	— stagione.
Second (sbst.)	— minuto.
Sedge	— sescha.
See (sbst.)	— siége.
Seisin, seize	— sagire.
Semolina	— semola.
Seneschal	— siniscalco.
Sepoy	— cipaye.
Seraglio	— serrare.
Sergeant	— sirvente.
Sever	— séparer.
Sexton	— sacristain.
Shagreen	— chagrin.
Shallop	— chaloupe.
Shallot	— scalogno.
Shammy	— camozza.
Shank	— zanca.
Share	— schiera.
Shawl	— châle.
Shawm	— chalumeau.
Sheet	— scotta.
Shell	— scaglia.
Sherbet	— sorbetto.
Shilling	— scellino.
Ship	— schifo.
Shock	— ciocco.
Shop	— échoppe.
Shore	— écore.
Shy	— schivare.
Sill	— suolo.
Simnel	— semola.
Sir	— signore.
Sirup	— siroppo.
Skate	— échasse.
Sketch	— schizzo.
Skiff	— schifo.
Skipper	— schifo.
Skirmish	— schermo.
Skirret	— chirivia.
Slander	— landra.
Slap	— schiaffo.
Slave	— schiavo.
Slight	— schietto.
Sling	— slinga.
Sloop	— chaloupe.
Sluice	— esclusa.
Slut	— salavo.
Smelt	— smalto.
Sniff	— niffa.
Snipe	— sgneppe.
Snuffle	— niffa.
Soar	— sauro.
Soil	— souil.
Sojourn	— giorno.
Solace	— sollazzo.

Solder	— soldo.
Soldier	— soldo.
Sole	— suolo.
Soot	— suie.
Sorrel	— sur.
Sot	— zote.
Sound	— sonda.
Sour	— sur.
Souse	— salsa.
Span	— spanna.
Spare	— sparagnare.
Sparrow	— esprohon, spara- viere.
Sparrow-grass, asperage	— asparago, as- perge.
Spavin	— spavenio.
Spell	— épeler.
Spice	— spezie.
Spill	— spillo.
Spinach	— spinace.
Spite	— dépit.
Sprout	— brote.
Spur	— sperone.
Spy	— spiare.
Squad, squadron	— quadro.
Square	— quadro.
Squire	— scudo.
Squirrel	— scojattolo.
Stallion	— stallo.
Stanch	— stancare.
Standard	— stendardo.
Stannary	— stagno.
Staple	— étape.
Starboard	— stribord.
Starling	— starna.
Starve	— negare.
Stencil	— étincelle.
Stew	— stufa.
Stickler	— charpie.
Stint	— stentare.
Stirrup	— estribo.
Stop	— toppo.
Store	— estorer.
Stoup	— stovigli.
Stout	— estout.
Stove	— stufa.
Stover	— estovoir.
Strait	— estrac, étroit.
Strange	— stranio.
Strap	— strappolo.
Stray	— estrayer.
Street	— strada.
Stretch	— straccare.
Strive	— estribo.
Strop	— stoppola.
Stubble	— stoppia.

Stuff	— stoffa.
Sturgeon	— storione.
Suck	— suco.
Sudden	— soudain.
Suet	— sevo.
Sugar	— zucchero.
Suit	— suite.
Sully	— souil.
Summerset	— sobresault.
Summon	— semondre.
Sumpter	— salma.
Surfeit	— surfait.
Surge	— soudre.
Surgeon	— surgia.
Surplice	— pelliccia.

## T.

Tabour, tabret	— tamburo.
Tack, take	— tacco.
Tailor	— taglia.
Tallage, tally	— taglia.
Tambour, tam- bourine	— tamburo.
Tammy	— tamigio.
Tampion	— tape.
Tank	— stancare.
Tansy	— tanaceto.
Tap	— tape.
Target &c.	— targa.
Tarnish	— terne.
Tart	— torta.
Task	— tâche.
Tassel	— tassello.
Taste	— tastare.
Taunt	— tencer.
Tawny	— tau.
Tea	— tè.
Tear	— tirer.
Tench	— tanche.
Tent	— tenda.
Tester	— testa.
Tetter	— dartre.
Thick	— tecchire.
Thrall	— drille.
Throssel, thrush	— trale.
Thunder	— tonnerre.
Tick	— taie, zecca.
Tier	— tière.
Tile	— tegola.
Timbrel	— ataballo.
Tin	— stagno.
Tinsel	— étincelle.
Tinder	— tondre.
Tobacco	— tabacco.
Toilette	— toile, tela.
Tompion	— tape.

Top	— toppo.
Tortoise	— tartaruga.
Tourney, tourna- ment	— torno.
Tow (vb.)	— touer.
Tow (subst.)	— stoppa.
Towel	— tovaglia.
Town	— duna.
Track	— trac.
Trail	— traille.
Traitor	— tradire.
Trammel	— tramaglio.
Trance	— transito.
Travail, travel	— travaglio.
Trawl	— trôler.
Treachery	— tradire.
Treacle	— theriaca.
Treason	— tradire.
Treasure	— trésor.
Treat, treaty	— trattare.
Trefoil	— trifoglio.
Trellis	— treille.
Trench	— trençar.
Tress	— treccia.
Trestle	— tréteau.
Tribulation	— trebbia.
Trick	— treccare.
Troll	— trôler.
Troop	— tropa.
Trough	— truogo.
Truce	— tregua.
Truck	— trocar.
Truss	— torciare.
Try	— trier.
Tuck	— stocco.
Tuff, tuft	— touffe, toppo.
Tulip	— tulipano.
Tumble, tumbrel	— tombolare.
Tun	— tona.
Tunn	— tona.
Turban	— tulipano.
Turn	— torno.
Turtle	— tartaruga.
Turtle (-dove)	— tourterelle.

## U.

• Umber, umbrage	— ombre, ombrage.
Umpire	— non pair.
Uncle	— oncle.
Urchin	— riccio.
Usher	— uscio.

## V.

Valance	— avalange.
Van	— anzi.

Van	— vanno.
Vantage	— anzi.
Varnish	— vernice.
Vault	— volta.
Vaunt	— vantare.
Veal	— veau.
Vellum	— veau.
Velvet	— velours.
Venison	— venaison.
Venture	— avventura.
Verdigris	— vert-de-gris.
Vial	— phiole.
Village, villain	— villa.
Vinegar	— vinaigre.
Viol, violin	— viola.
Viper	— givre.
Visor	— visière.
Void	— vide.
Volley	— volée.
Vouch, vow	— voeu.

## W.

Wad	— ovata.
Wade	— guado.
Wafer	— gaufre.
Wage, wager	— gaggio.
Waif	— gaif.
Wait	— guatare.
Walk	— gualcare.
Walnut	— gauge.
War	— guerra.
Ward, ware	— guardare.
Warn	— guarnire.
Warrant	— guarento.
Warren	— garenne.
Wasp	— guêpe.
Waste	— guastare.
Wastel	— gâteau.
Watch	— guatare.
Wave	— vague.
Waymenting (Chauc.)	— gaimenter.
Weak	— gauche.
Welcome	— wilecome.
Welsh	— gauge.
Wend	— gander.
Werewolf	— loup-garon.
Wicket	— guichet.
Wide, widow	— vide.
Wile	— guile.
Wimble	— vilebrequin.
Wimple	— guimple.
Wind, windlass	— ghindare.
Window	— ventana.
Wizard	— guiscart.
Woad	— guado.



Woe	— guai.	Yelp	— glapir.
Woodcock	— vitocoq.	Yew	— iva.
Wren	— guaragno.	Yule	— giulivo.
Writhe	— rider.		
Wrong	— torto.		Z.
	Y.	Zany	— zanni.
Yelk	— moyou.	Zeal	— zelo.
Yellow	— giallo.	Zero	-- cifra.





Rep<sup>d</sup> L.F. 16-5-47



